

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday.
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, mostly cloudy and not much chance in temperature.

Advertising Department	1895
Editorial Department	45
City Editor	5756
Editor	1282

JAPAN SOON TO SEND MINISTER TO OTTAWA

Improved Finances May Give Victoria Tax Cut This Year

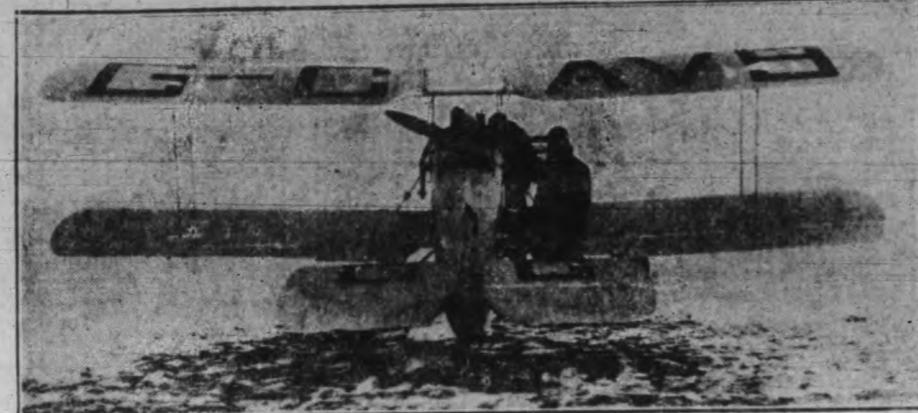
Automatic Reduction Equivalent to Over Two Mills Is Indicated as Result of Operation in Civic Departments for 1928; Lessened Debt Charges, Increased Land Receipts, and Greater Taxable Assessment Are Factors

APACHES IN HILL AREA KILL POSSE

Believed Only One of Punitive Expedition in Northern Mexico Left Alive

Armed Band Hoped to Kill Indians For Murder of White Woman

FLIGHT IN NORTHERN ALBERTA MAKES HISTORY



Above is a picture of the biplane which carried Capt. "Wop" May and Vic Horner and diphtheria antitoxin to Fort Vermilion, on the Peace River in far northern Alberta. The picture, just received in Victoria, was taken as the plane was about to land. It is the first winter flight of its kind in that remote region of Canada.

At the left is a picture of Capt. May, a pilot of World War experience, and at the right Lieut. Vic Horner.

King Holding Gains Made

Queen Mary Indisposed, But Illness Not Regarded as Serious

London, Jan. 12—King George's physician issued the following bulletin to-night:

"The King has had another festive day and otherwise the condition of His Majesty remains unchanged. The next bulletin will be issued Monday morning."

London, Jan. 12—Physicians attending King George had another royal patient to care for to-day—Queen Mary.

The Queen was reported to be suffering from catarrh in common with thousands of the people. She did not take her usual drive yesterday, but her condition was understood not to be serious.

The King's condition remained stationary, but without any indications that anxiety had increased, and the royal family expressed satisfaction there had been no retrogression. The next now ending is the eighth of the King's illness and the main trouble has been the continuance of weakness which is taking all the skin of the doctors and nurses.

The cold weather which is prevalent will become operative.

The provisional directors expressed confidence that they would secure the necessary quorum within the next few weeks, and have other details arranged for the actual formation of the pool. February 23.

The urgent necessity of such an egg marketing organization was stressed by several speakers.

HOLDING COMPANY

O. G. Hunt, Vancouver Island, inquired about the formation of a holding company to market the eggs. R. W. Holland of Haney, provisional president, said such a company had been considered, but there would have to be a unanimous request before such a company would be formed.

Lieut.-Governor Of Manitoba Rallies After Operation

Winnipeg, Jan. 12—It was stated this morning that Hon. Theodore A. Burrows, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, had passed a fair night and his condition at 8:30 a.m. was "good."

He was stricken with appendicitis last night and an operation performed at midnight, which he passed through successfully.

Lieut.-Governor Burrows was reported to be out of danger a few hours after the operation.

Mrs. Frederick Vater Dies at Nanaimo

Nanaimo, Jan. 12—The death occurred an early hour this morning of Mrs. Frederick Vater, a native of Nanaimo, aged forty-six years.

Besides the widow, one son and three daughters, she is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Price of this city, a sister Mrs. William Thorpe of Nanaimo, and three brothers.

P.E.I. Hotel Guests Flee As Fire Rages

Flames Sweep Victoria Hotel in Charlottetown; Brigade Has Hard Fight

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Jan. 12—Victoria Hotel here, one of the largest and best equipped hotels in Eastern Canada, was destroyed this morning by fire which broke out at 5 o'clock. The fire was still raging at 10:30.

Twenty-three guests escaped in their night attire, and were taken care of by neighbors.

The King has had another festive day and otherwise the condition of His Majesty remains unchanged. The next bulletin will be issued Monday morning.

The hotel had 100 rooms.

WENT AFTER CASH

Don McCauley, after reaching the fire in his night clothes, procured a gas mask from a fireman and re-entered the burning building to recover \$480 in cash and his effects from his room.

Another guest, S. Shatford of Halifax, tied sheets together and escaped through window.

HARD FIGHT

At 10:30 the portion of the building occupied by G. P. Strong, stockbroker, had caught fire, and the Dominion Building, adjoining, was in danger.

Men devoted their efforts to adjoining buildings, playing two streams of water. The centre of the hotel was gutted and both wings still are blazing at 10:30.

ENGLISH CUP GAMES TO-DAY

Third Round of Soccer Series Played; Other Contests in Britain

London, Jan. 12 (Canadian Press Cable)—The third round of the English Football Association Cup competition to-day resulted as follows:

Lincoln 0, Leicester 1.
Bury 1, Middlesbrough 1.
Luton 0, Crystal Palace 0.
Southampton 0, Clapton 0.
Reading 2, Tottenham 0.
Birmingham 3, Manchester City 1.
Port Vale 0, Mancunian United 3.
Chelsea 2, Everton 0.
Aston Villa 1, Walsall 0.
Darlington 2, Bury 6.
Norwich 0, Corinthians 5.
Bradford City 2, Stockport 0.
Swindon 2, Newcastle 0.
Accrington 1, Bournemouth 1.
Plymouth 3, Blackpool 0.
Aldershot 0, Stockport 1.
Macclesfield 0, Mansfield 1.
Watford 1, Preston 0.
West Ham 1, Sunderland 0.
Wigan 1, Wednesday 3.
Exeter City 2, Leeds U. 2.
Aston Villa 6, Macclesfield 1.
Accrington 0, Liverpool 2.
Burnley 2, Oldham 6.
Notts Forest 1, Swansea 2.
Chesterfield 1, Huddersfield 7.
Hull City 1, Bradford 1.
Derby County 4, Notts County 3.

(Concluded on page 2)

Thieves In Seattle Escape With \$400

Seattle, Jan. 12—With their combinations punched cleanly out, two safes in adjacent industrial plants here were broken by expert cracksmen early to-day. The total loot is estimated at approximately \$400. Wearing of gloves by the yegmen hampered investigation work.

Lieut.-Governor Of Manitoba Rallies After Operation

Winnipeg, Jan. 12—It was stated this morning that Hon. Theodore A. Burrows, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, had passed a fair night and his condition at 8:30 a.m. was "good."

He was stricken with appendicitis last night and an operation performed at midnight, which he passed through successfully.

Lieut.-Governor Burrows was reported to be out of danger a few hours after the operation.

Mrs. Frederick Vater Dies at Nanaimo

Nanaimo, Jan. 12—The death occurred an early hour this morning of Mrs. Frederick Vater, a native of Nanaimo, aged forty-six years.

Besides the widow, one son and three daughters, she is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Price of this city, a sister Mrs. William Thorpe of Nanaimo, and three brothers.

(Concluded on page 2)

LITTLE JOE



Tobacco Growers Called On To Pay

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 12—Farmers in Essex and Kent counties will be liable for \$100,000 in connection with the failure of the Canadian Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Company of Kingsville. It is announced.

The money is in the form of stock subscriptions signed for, but never paid by the tobacco grower members of the company.

Inquiry Into Death Of Island Logger

Nanaimo, Jan. 12—Coroner Hacking held an inquest this morning on the death of Nelson Hodgson, the jury finding death was caused by Hodgson's falling from the partition of his sky-line trap while Hodgson was engaged in his duties as superintendent of operations at Behan's Logging Camp, ten miles from Nanaimo, yesterday morning.

Quebec Province intended to give its rights in the streams flowing through the Province of Quebec, The Gazette article states.

Marler Appointment to Be Followed By Coming of Japan Minister to Ottawa

BIG FIRE IN WASHINGTON

Premier King Says Tokio Government Will Be Represented at Ottawa in Near Future by Spokesman of Rank Equal to That of Hon. Herbert Marler, Who Will Be Canada's First Minister to Japan

Twenty-nine Companies From City and Nearby Points Fight Outbreak

Loss in Destruction of Store \$300,000; Firemen's Lives Endangered

Washington, Jan. 12—The entire fire-fighting force of this city and twenty-nine companies from Maryland and Virginia, including ten from Baltimore, were called into action to fight an early morning business section fire here which destroyed a Chinatown store with a loss of \$300,000.

Ice found on the firemen's clothing as they worked in a high wind that drove sparks two blocks through the centre of Washington's commercial area.

Three firemen were rescued after being forced to hang by their fingers from a fourth-story ledge when the caving of one wall and three floors below them trapped them above the flames.

MEMBERS CALLED TO CHOOSE NEW LIBERAL CHIEF

Will Meet in Vancouver, January 19, to Make Choice

Pattullo Expected to Receive Majority of Votes

Liberal members of the new Legislature will meet in Vancouver on Saturday, January 19, two days before the executive of the British Columbia Liberal Association assembles in response to a call to "consider the question of leadership."

The executive is to meet here on Monday, January 21, and the House will open on Tuesday at Victoria.

Although many representatives on the executive are expecting to have a voice in naming the interim leader of the party, pending the holding of a formal convention some time during the next two or three years, the calling of the members' caucus for the preceding Saturday implied that the executive will have little to do.

The members' number of them at any rate believe they should choose their own leader.

Gen. J. H. King, British Columbia's member of the Federal Cabinet, is coming to the Coast to attend the executive on January 21.

The choice still clearly lies between T. D. Pattullo and W. Mackenzie Mackay. It is believed that a majority of the caucus favors Mr. Pattullo.

The disappearance was reported to the Powell River police detachment by Chief Tom of the reserve.

The Lund forest branch reported that on the afternoon of January 4 it had picked up Bob's rowboat, which was empty and the oars were missing.

Bob was married, and his wife has not heard of him since he departed in the rowboat.

FIRE DESTROYS MILL IN KANSAS

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 12—The building of the Forbes Brothers' Central Mills Company in North Topeka was destroyed by fire early to-day. The loss was estimated at \$150,000. Only the office was saved.

Chief Commissioner H. A. McKeown, of the State Fire Marshal's office, said the building was the largest Sunday school building in the world.

The church auditorium had a seating capacity of 4,000 and the church plant, including its business departments, gymnasium and other parts, had an approximate value of \$1,000,000.

FIRE SWEEPS BIG CHURCH

First Baptist Edifice in Fort Worth, Texas, Destroyed This Morning

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 12—The First Baptist Church here, of which Rev. Dr. J. Frank Norris, noted fundamentalist, is pastor, was destroyed by fire this morning, along with an adjacent four-story Sunday school building and gymnasium belonging to the church.

The Sunday school building was claimed by the pastor to have housed the largest Sunday school class in the world.

The church auditorium had a seating capacity of 4,000 and the church plant, including its business departments, gymnasium and other parts, had an approximate value of \$1,000,000.

TIMOTHY SMIDDY GOES TO LONDON

New York, Jan. 12—Timothy Smiddy, of six years Irish Free State Minister to the United States, is at sea to-day having sailed from New York on his return to London to assume his new post as High Commissioner in London.

Mr. Smiddy, whose transfer to the new post recently was announced, said he was well pleased with the results obtained by the establishment of direct diplomatic relations between the United States and the Irish Free State.

The board adjourned at 1 p.m. to meet at 1 a.m. To-morrow the remains of the applications from this section of the Province will be heard.

Chief Commissioner H. A. McKeown, of the State Fire Marshal's office, said the board adjourned at 1 p.m. to meet at 1 a.m. To-morrow the remains of the applications from this section of the Province will be heard.

The board adjourned at 1 p.m. to meet at 1 a.m. To-morrow the remains of the applications from this section of the Province will be heard.

The board adjourned at 1 p.m. to meet at 1 a.m. To-morrow the remains of the applications from this section of the Province will be heard.

The board adjourned at 1 p.m. to meet at 1 a.m. To-morrow the remains of the applications from this section of the Province will be heard.

The board adjourned at 1 p.m. to meet at 1 a.m. To-morrow the remains of the applications from this section of the Province will be heard.

The board adjourned at 1 p.m. to meet at 1 a.m. To-morrow the remains of the applications from this section of the Province will be heard.

The board adjourned at 1 p.m. to meet at 1 a.m. To-morrow the remains of the applications from this section of the Province will be heard.

The board adjourned at 1 p.m. to meet at 1 a.m. To-morrow the remains of the applications from this section of the Province will be heard.

The board adjourned at 1 p.m. to meet at 1 a.m. To-morrow the remains of the applications from this section of the Province will be heard.

The board adjourned at 1 p.m. to meet at 1 a.m. To-morrow the remains of the applications from this section of the Province will be heard.

The board adjourned at 1 p.m. to meet at 1 a.m. To-morrow the remains of the applications from this section of the Province will be heard.

The board adjourned at 1 p.m. to meet at 1 a.m. To-morrow the remains of the applications from this section of the Province will be heard.

Rexall Tasteless Extract of Cod Liver Oil Compound With Extract of Malt and Hypophosphites

A Tonic Builder and Restorative strongly recommended for general debility and in convalescence from influenza and other ailments which have weakened the vitality.

PRICE \$1.00 PER LARGE BOTTLE

THE OWL DRUG CO. LTD.

Campbell Building
Faro and Dentists
Prescription Specialists
W. H. Bland, M.R.
Phone 123

JANUARY SHOE SALE
WOMEN'S GENUINE ALLIGATOR STRAP SHOES. Sale Price \$7.85
MUNDAY'S
Sawyer Building Better Fitting Shoes 1203 Douglas Street

Langford

Service on Sunday next will be at 11

Immediate Delivery on the New Ford Car
National Motor Co. Ltd.
319 Yates Street Phone 4900

**P. E. BAILEY & SON
LIMITED
AUTO REPAIR SHOP**Phone 228 729 View Street
Best in Auto and Truck Repairs

Louie Nelson's Garage
We are fully equipped to handle your Ford repairs and do general garage business. Gas and Oils.

FORD AUTHORIZED SERVICE
Cornet View and Vancouver Streets
Phone 270

**We Have
Specialists**
For
**AUTO RADIATOR
BODY and FENDER
REPAIRS**

Specialists for Each Branch
Give Efficiency and Service

BURGESS BROS.
1209 Quadra Street Phone 2287

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Royal Astronomical Society January meeting, Tuesday, January 15, 8 p.m. at Victoria College. An illustrated lecture will be given by W. E. Harper, M.A., Assistant Director Dominion Observatory, on the subject "New Observatories." Slides of giant telescopes projected and in process of construction will be shown.

Men's * * * Women's Canadian Clubs—Tuesday, January 15, 6 o'clock, Victoria High School, Professor W. M. Gage, M.A., Ph.D., illustrated address, "Early History of British Columbia." ***

A class is being formed where private lessons will be given in the art of fabric decoration with Paintex. For full particulars phone 6982X. ***

**Pantodium
DYE WORKS**FALETERIA SERVICE Victoria
Car, Faro and Quadra Street**DOWELL'S
CARTAGE**
And Storage Co. Ltd.Believe in
GOOD WILLING SERVICE
and will give you
SERVICEIn Stores, Packing, Crating
etc. for any parts of the world
Experts in**FURNITURE AND
PIANO MOVING**

We Know Now
Private Storage Rooms. Together with
Largest Moth-proof Room in City
We Also have the Lowest Insurance
Rate on Storage in Victoria

1119 Wharf Street, Rithet Building
Telephones—533 and 69
Night—3274X and 57698**GRAHAM-PAIGE
OFFERS LATEST
IN MOTOR CARS**

Eve Brothers, Local Dealers,
Now Showing 1929 Designs
of Handsome Machine

Driving Ease and Riding Com-
fort Featured in All Models
Now Showing Here

New York, Jan. 12—Graham-Paige marks the beginning of the second year with the presentation, at the New York Auto Show, of a new line comprising five chassis models, including a new 123-horsepower, eight-cylinder car of 127-inch wheelbase to sell at a popular price. The entire line of three six-cylinder cars and two eight displaces distinguished body styles and numerous mechanical improvements of advanced design.

Prices of the five chassis models have not been announced.

In general, all Graham-Paige chassis are of longer wheelbase and increased power with super-charging and refinements attained by power-plant refinements. Hydraulic shock absorbers and internal (hydraulic) brakes are regular equipment on all models. A noteworthy feature of the largest six and both eights is central chassis lubrication. All cars except the smallest six have the Graham-Paige four-speed transmission with two high speeds, direct and semi-direct.

On the smaller two sixes are bodies of original design striking a new note in appearance, while all bodies reveal many new features of trim and finish.

ORIGINAL EFFECTS

Particularly notable among body features is the exclusive treatment of the molding on the 612 and the 615. The hood molding, running back from the radiator, sweeps into a curve and ends up at the front corner post, continuing in a graceful line to serve as a support for the visor. The result is an unusually good-looking effect at the front of the body enclosure.

Another innovation is the strikingly original effect attained by the harmonious treatment of radiator, visor and roof lines. The front of the roof, over the visor, is curved forward at the centre, forming a point, and the visor is molded to carry out the same effect.

The visor and roof thus combine to harmonize with the flattened hood, giving the car an aspect suggesting grace and fleetness.

Still another innovation is the roof treatment at the rear. Top and back intersect to form a curved line across the rear of the body, adding a highlight where in the usual practice there is only a rounded surface.

FEATURES

A notable feature of the line is the consistent similarity of design of equipment used exclusively in the larger and higher priced models now appear in the smaller models as well. Items new to all chassis, or newly incorporated in some of the chassis to make all five uniform in design, are internal (hydraulic) brakes, coil spring front suspension and lever steering gear, coincidence steering and ignition lock, frames with additional cross members, hydraulic shock absorbers, new-style head-sweeps, combination tail and stop light, one-piece crown fenders, crankcase ventilator and a new type burner-engine suspension.

FOUR SPEEDS

On the understanding—mechanical features of the Graham-Paige line, the standard shift, four-speed transmission, with quiet internal-gear third-speed drive, used in combination with a rear axle geared about twenty-five per cent higher than in the usual three-speed car, present in all the Graham-Paige models—

the present high gear—fourth speed (driven in combination with a rear axle geared about twenty-five per cent higher than in the usual three-speed car, present in all the Graham-Paige models—

SECOND

Arthur 2, Albion 1, Bathgate 3, Alloa 1, Boness 5, Queen of South 1.

Blackburn 1, Barnsley 0, Grimbsy 1, West Bromwich 1.

The games were played on the grounds of the first-mentioned clubs.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—THIRD DIVISION**Southern Section**

Brentford 4, Gillingham 1, Brighton and Hove 4, Bristol

Rovers 6, Coventry 1, Fulham 2, Merthyr 2, Newport 1.

Northern Section

Ashington 0, Crewe 5, Rotherham 0, Rockford 4, Carlisle 0.

South Shields 4, Tranmere Rovers 3, Wrexham 3, Hartlepool 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Aberdeen 6, St. Mirren 0, Airdrie 2, Third Lanark 1, Ayr 2, Hearts 4.

Clydebank 4, Armadale 0, Dundee 1, Kilmarnock 3, Hamilton 2, Falkirk 2, Hibernian 1, Cowdenbeath 2, Partick 3, Celtic 6, Queen's Park 4, Rangers 4, Raith Rovers 3, St. Johnstone 3.

SECOND DIVISION

Aberdeen 6, St. Mirren 0, Airdrie 2, Third Lanark 1, Ayr 2, Hearts 4.

Clydebank 4, Armadale 0, Dundee 1, Dundee U. 1, East Stirlingshire 2, Falkirk 2, Hamilton 2, Cowdenbeath 2, Partick 3, Celtic 6, Queen's Park 4, Rangers 4, Raith Rovers 3, St. Johnstone 3.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Bridgford Northern 0, Huddersfield 3, Bramley 2, Castleford 2, Carlisle-Widnes not played.

Dewsbury 27, Barrow 0, Featherstone Rovers 14, Batley 0, Halifax 5, Keighley 2.

Hull-Kings 10, Walsall Trinity 11, Walsall-Hornsea-Leyton postponed.

FOOTBALL

Blackburn R. 13, Wigan 25, Salford 10, St. Helen's 7, Swinton 5, Leeds 13, Warrington 28, Oldham 8, Wigan Highfield-Broughton Rovers 5.

THIRD DIVISION

Blackpool 5, Harlesden 8, Guy's Hospital 19, U.C.S. Old Boys 10, Richmond 15, Portsmouth Services 5, Aberavon 4, Pontypridd 0, Bath 21, Royal Naval Engineering College 3.

Bristol 9, Army 17, Cardiff 5, Swansea 3, Crossens 3, Farnworth 3, Oldham 11, Leicester 3.

FOURTH DIVISION

Bolton 6, Coventry 16, Northampton 29, Cardiff 0, Newport 16, Penarth 3.

Plymouth Albion 19, Wellington 3, Glasgow Acad 19, Stewarts 3, Heriotians 5, Watsonians 5.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Devon 17, Somerset 0, Northumbria 2, Lancashire 14.

SCOTTISH CUP

Glasgow, Jan. 12 (Canadian Press Cable)—In advance first round game in the Scottish Football Cup competition—day, Saturday, January 13, 1929.

Defeated, Thornhill by 4 to 0 and Civil Service Strollers and Fraserburgh drew postponed.

SCOTTISH UNION

Blackburn 5, Harlesden 8, Guy's Hospital 19, U.C.S. Old Boys 10, Richmond 15, Portsmouth Services 5, Aberavon 4, Pontypridd 0, Bath 21, Royal Naval Engineering College 3.

Bristol 9, Army 17, Cardiff 5, Swansea 3, Crossens 3, Farnworth 3, Oldham 11, Leicester 3.

FOURTH DIVISION

Bolton 6, Coventry 16, Northampton 29, Cardiff 0, Newport 16, Penarth 3.

Plymouth Albion 19, Wellington 3, Glasgow Acad 19, Stewarts 3, Heriotians 5, Watsonians 5.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Devon 17, Somerset 0, Northumbria 2, Lancashire 14.

SCOTTISH CUP

Glasgow, Jan. 12 (Canadian Press

Cable)—In advance first round game in the Scottish Football Cup competition—day, Saturday, January 13, 1929.

Defeated, Thornhill by 4 to 0 and Civil Service Strollers and Fraserburgh drew postponed.

SCOTTISH CUP

Glasgow, Jan. 12 (Canadian Press

Cable)—In advance first round game in the Scottish Football Cup competition—day, Saturday, January 13, 1929.

Defeated, Thornhill by 4 to 0 and Civil Service Strollers and Fraserburgh drew postponed.

SCOTTISH CUP

Glasgow, Jan. 12 (Canadian Press

Cable)—In advance first round game in the Scottish Football Cup competition—day, Saturday, January 13, 1929.

Defeated, Thornhill by 4 to 0 and Civil Service Strollers and Fraserburgh drew postponed.

SCOTTISH CUP

Glasgow, Jan. 12 (Canadian Press

Cable)—In advance first round game in the Scottish Football Cup competition—day, Saturday, January 13, 1929.

Defeated, Thornhill by 4 to 0 and Civil Service Strollers and Fraserburgh drew postponed.

SCOTTISH CUP

Glasgow, Jan. 12 (Canadian Press

Cable)—In advance first round game in the Scottish Football Cup competition—day, Saturday, January 13, 1929.

Defeated, Thornhill by 4 to 0 and Civil Service Strollers and Fraserburgh drew postponed.

SCOTTISH CUP

Glasgow, Jan. 12 (Canadian Press

Cable)—In advance first round game in the Scottish Football Cup competition—day, Saturday, January 13, 1929.

Defeated, Thornhill by 4 to 0 and Civil Service Strollers and Fraserburgh drew postponed.

SCOTTISH CUP

Glasgow, Jan. 12 (Canadian Press

Cable)—In advance first round game in the Scottish Football Cup competition—day, Saturday, January 13, 1929.

Defeated, Thornhill by 4 to 0 and Civil Service Strollers and Fraserburgh drew postponed.

SCOTTISH CUP

Glasgow, Jan. 12 (Canadian Press

Cable)—In advance first round game in the Scottish Football Cup competition—day, Saturday, January 13, 1929.

Defeated, Thornhill by 4 to 0 and Civil Service Strollers and Fraserburgh drew postponed.

SCOTTISH CUP

Glasgow, Jan. 12 (Canadian Press

Cable)—In advance first round game in the Scottish Football Cup competition—day, Saturday, January 13, 1929.

Defeated, Thornhill by 4 to 0 and Civil Service Strollers and Fraserburgh drew postponed.

SCOTTISH CUP

Glasgow, Jan. 12 (Canadian Press

Cable)—In advance first round game in the Scottish Football Cup competition—day, Saturday, January 13, 1929.

Defeated, Thornhill by 4 to 0 and Civil Service Strollers and Fraserburgh drew postponed.

SCOTTISH CUP

Glasgow, Jan. 12 (Canadian Press

Cable)—In advance first round game in the Scottish Football Cup competition—day, Saturday, January 13, 1929.

Defeated, Thornhill by 4 to 0 and Civil Service Strollers and Fraserburgh drew postponed.

SCOTTISH CUP

Glasgow, Jan. 12 (Canadian Press

Cable)—In advance first round game in the Scottish Football Cup competition—day, Saturday, January 13, 1929.

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1929

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED
Offices, Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office (Advertising) Phone 1069
Editorial Office Phone 345
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
To France, Belgium, etc. \$1 per month
City delivery \$1 per month
By mail (exclusive of city) Canada, Great Britain and United States \$6 per annum

OUR INCOME

BRITISH COLUMBIA HAS THE LARGEST per capita income of any province of Canada. It works out at \$926, or eighteen dollars per capita more than the populous and industrial province of Ontario. The Financial Post Year Book points out, moreover, that never before in the history of the country has any province of the Dominion registered a per capita income of more than \$900. It also is to be noted that the gross revenue from the productive industries of British Columbia for the year just closed amounted to \$532,533,448, compared with \$492,585,512 for the previous year—an increase for the twelve months of no less than \$39,947,936.

The per capita income figures for the whole of the provinces of the Dominion follow:

British Columbia	\$926
Ontario	908
Alberta	732
Saskatchewan	641
Quebec	634
Manitoba	563
New Brunswick	438
Nova Scotia	372
Prince Edward Island	344

In the above table the very creditable showing which British Columbia makes is obvious. While we lead Ontario by a comparatively small margin, we put all the other provinces completely in the shade. For our population, moreover, our total gross production now stands at a remarkably high figure. Details under this head by provinces follow:

P. E. Island	1927	1928
Nova Scotia	\$ 28,665,107	\$ 29,781,030
New Brunswick	174,486,852	202,107,585
Quebec	165,910,208	180,279,468
Ontario	1,587,193,453	1,651,577,278
Manitoba	2,732,427,191	2,893,420,342
Saskatchewan	280,067,550	357,862,595
Alberta	432,963,634	535,469,080
British Columbia	461,189,992	451,694,167
Yukon	492,585,512	532,533,448
	4,994,134	5,554,208

Apart from British Columbia's increase in this respect, the better showing of the Maritime Provinces in 1928 compared with 1927 is gratifying. It is an indication that the various measures designed to ameliorate economic conditions in that part of Canada, which the King Government has adopted as a result of the Duncan Commission's recommendations, are bearing fruit. Taken as a whole, of course, the statistics quoted above bear unmistakable signs of a highly prosperous Canada.

A PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

AT ITS LAST ANNUAL GATHERING the Union of British Columbia Municipalities went on record in favor of the re-establishment in this province of a public utilities board. Implementing that resolve a deputation waited upon the provincial Government yesterday and urged early action. It is very desirable that the Legislature discuss the question at its forthcoming session.

When the Legislature has authorized the appointment of a commission, the Government should see to it that the ablest men are selected for it. It should be strictly impartial. Party politics should play no part in its activities if it is to command public confidence. There is no suggestion, of course, that machinery of this kind should be merely an agency for the airing of fancied wrongs. It should be a tribunal that will protect the interests of the consumer and the corporation alike.

If the Legislature requires any justification for the establishment of such a body, it may find it in the extraordinary development which has taken place in British Columbia during the last few years. Already there is work with which a public utilities commission might be profitably employed.

HE LAUGHS BEST

ON DECEMBER 18, 1903, THE FOLLOWING Associated Press dispatch appeared in various newspapers, including those of British Columbia:

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 18.—The trial of a flying machine made yesterday near Kittyhawk, N.C., by Wilbur and Orville Wright, of Dayton, Ohio, was a complete success. The machine flew twenty-three miles in the face of a wind blowing at the registered velocity of twenty-one miles an hour, and gracefully descended to the earth at the spot selected by the man in the car as a suitable landing place. The machine has no balloon attachment, but gets its power from propellers worked by a small engine.

In no newspaper did this dispatch receive special prominence. Many of the journals in the big centres did not think it important enough to publish at all. There were very few editorial comments on the result of this test of the machine with which the Wright brothers had been experimenting so long. Most people thought they were a pair of cranks whom they put in the same class as professional rainmakers. And they remained sceptical for years, some refusing to admit the flying possibilities of anything that was heavier than air even after those possibilities were proven.

In the twenty-five years since this successful

trial flight recorded above, so great has been the development of aircraft, that record-breaking flight from continent to continent, or endurance feats like that of the "Question Mark" a few days ago, are rapidly becoming commonplaces. There is no doubt that the next quarter of a century will see equally great developments in aerial navigation, which will mean that this form of transportation will become a matter of ordinary routine for the average person for whom it may not even have a thrill.

The list of "cranks" who have seen their dreams come true in modern times is very imposing. Henry Ford was regarded as an eccentric who ought to be under medical surveillance when he rattled over the streets of Detroit in his noisy, smelly little vehicle. He could not induce anybody of prominence to finance him. The industrial magnates and intellectual leaders thought he was a nuisance. Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, Edison, and many other inventors of what are now common utilities had similar experiences with the world which, while credulous enough when fakes come along, is usually incredulous when sound products of inventive genius are first drawn to its attention. There are many potential Wrights, Fords and Edisons at work to-day, whose activities are held as lightly in the public estimation as were those of the men who made the epoch-making trial test with their flying machine twenty-five years ago.

CANADA'S FUTURE

WHAT POSITION WILL CANADA occupy among the nations of the world sixty years from now? The question is prompted by some remarks in an interview Lord Melchett gave to the press of Great Britain after his last visit to this country. He said in part:

Industrially, Canada is forging ahead with a rapidity unsurpassed in history. . . . Speaking generally, I know of no field of enterprise so rich and promising, from both the industrial and the settlement points of view. Sixty years of Confederation have made Canada great. What another sixty years will achieve simply beggars the imagination.

The truth of this should be apparent to all Canadians. Even by the middle of the century those who will be able to compare conditions then with conditions at the present time will have ample cause for pride in the achievements of their country. We who are living to-day can only speculate upon what our cities and rural communities will look like in 1950, much less in 1980. As Lord Melchett says, "The Error—Declarer captures the first trick with Ace of hearts and then draws opponents' trumps by playing Ace, King and Queen of spades in that order. After that Declarer makes Ace of diamonds and King of diamonds and Ace of clubs and gives eight of clubs out the next round. Opponents proceed to win two heart tricks and two club tricks. Declarer captures the remaining tricks but sacrifices game and excellent opportunity to score a grand slam."

The Correct Method—Declarer sees that game is virtually assured and decides to try for a grand slam after capturing the first trick with the Ace of hearts. Declarer plays five of hearts which is ruffed in Dummy. After that three of spades is played and overruffed in the closed hand with Ace of spades. Now seven cards are ruffed and ruffed in Dummy. Ace of diamonds and King of diamonds win two tricks after which seven of diamonds is played and trumped by Declarer. Trumps are now drawn and a small club is led to Ace of clubs in Dummy after which Dummy's remaining hand will tricks, the losing cards being discarded on them. Bidding a fresh distribution of the cards, the saving to the ratepayers would be worth while.

If you would follow closely the council's activities, you will notice that four or five aldermen with the mayor conduct the affairs of Victoria. The balance merely either occasionally a second a month or about once a month. In one of the other sessions that are noticed otherwise their presence would not be felt.

Therefore, the city's business would be just as well looked after with half the present elected number and thereby making a direct saving of \$2,000 per year on salaries alone. Also other elected officials public money is used by aldermen such as the delegation to conventions, local entertainment, telephones supplied and so on. Hence, if fewer men were elected less outlay would be necessary. Greater Vancouver, with its 300,000 population, has only twelve aldermen.

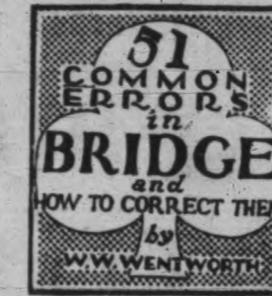
Mayor Arnould might also do for the city's business by putting his official taboo on any effort to create an early closing by law.

That is about as obsolete as the supposed need of ten aldermen. Vancouver did away with its early closing by law some years ago. All modern cities are rapidly discontinuing any local restrictions on legitimate trade. Also there has been no several new industries, of large proportions, which will introduce a fresh element into our commercial life. Fishermen will come in at all times and all hours to our cold storage plant, they will want to do their business, purchase supplies and leave without delay. Likewise wheat shipments to the elevator.

Candidly, Victoria has got to be up and doing and grasp opportunity, or the passing trade will go where it can get served.

J. A. SHANKS, 1281 Fairfield Road, Victoria, January 11, 1929.

Copyright, 1929, Ready Reference Publishing Company.



NUMBER EIGHT

11. OVERLOOKING OPPORTUNITIES TO RUFF

North (Dummy)—

♦ A 6 3

♦ A K 7 6 5

♦ A 8 4 2

West—Leads ♦ K

East—

South (Declarer)—

♦ A K Q 6 2

♦ A 7 5

♦ 4 3

♦ 9 6 3

Yorkshire Building, 525 Street, Vancouver, January 10, 1929.

The Bidding—South opens with one spade and all pass.

Deciding the Play—West leads King of hearts. How should Declarer plan to play?

The Error—Declarer captures the first trick with Ace of hearts and then draws opponents' trumps by playing Ace, King and Queen of spades in that order. After that Declarer makes Ace of diamonds and King of diamonds and Ace of clubs and gives eight of clubs out the next round. Opponents proceed to win two heart tricks and two club tricks. Declarer captures the remaining tricks but sacrifices game and excellent opportunity to score a grand slam.

What the ratepayers might do when the opportunity arrives is to eliminate some of the aldermen. We have entirely too many. Five would be lots and if the office was more select and less mob-like perhaps a higher class of citizens would seek it. Moreover, the savings to the ratepayers would be worth while.

If you would follow closely the council's activities, you will notice that four or five aldermen with the mayor conduct the affairs of Victoria. The balance merely either occasionally a second a month or about once a month. In one of the other sessions that are noticed otherwise their presence would not be felt.

Therefore, the city's business would be just as well looked after with half the present elected number and thereby making a direct saving of \$2,000 per year on salaries alone. Also other elected officials public money is used by aldermen such as the delegation to conventions, local entertainment, telephones supplied and so on. Hence, if fewer men were elected less outlay would be necessary. Greater Vancouver, with its 300,000 population, has only twelve aldermen.

Mayor Arnould might also do for the city's business by putting his official taboo on any effort to create an early closing by law.

That is about as obsolete as the supposed need of ten aldermen. Vancouver did away with its early closing by law some years ago. All modern cities are rapidly discontinuing any local restrictions on legitimate trade. Also there has been no several new industries, of large proportions, which will introduce a fresh element into our commercial life. Fishermen will come in at all times and all hours to our cold storage plant, they will want to do their business, purchase supplies and leave without delay. Likewise wheat shipments to the elevator.

Candidly, Victoria has got to be up and doing and grasp opportunity, or the passing trade will go where it can get served.

J. A. SHANKS, 1281 Fairfield Road, Victoria, January 11, 1929.

Copyright, 1929, Ready Reference Publishing Company.

The WEATHER

Daily Bulletin Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department

Victoria, Jan. 12—5 a.m.—The barometer remains slightly higher than yesterday, maximum 30.42, minimum 29.98, 34° wind, 4 miles N. weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.42; temperature, maximum 30.4, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.30; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, maximum 30.2, minimum 29.9, 32° wind, 22° wind, weather, cloudy.

Our January Sale Bargains for Monday

Giving Unusual Value in Men's Two-pant Suits at \$17.95

Outsize Underwear For Women

Women's Fleeced Cotton Combinations in extra outsize. Made knee length with low neck and short sleeves. Ex. O.S. A pair \$1.95
Women's Rayon Silk Vests and Bloomers, in large size only. Vests in opera top style, in white, pink, peach and coral. Each \$1.00
Bloomers in shades to match, with full gusset and elastic at waist and knee. A pair \$1.25
—Knit Underwear, First Floor



Flannelette Nightgowns

Flannelette Nightgowns in peach only. A good quality in slipover style, with short sleeves. Each 98¢
Slipover Nightgowns of flannelette, neatly bound and trimmed in colors. Half sleeves. Each \$1.25
Flannelette Nightgowns in slipover style with half sleeve, round neck and embroidery trimming. Each \$1.45
and \$1.65
Outsize Nightgowns in similar style. Each \$1.75
—Whitewear, First Floor



Children's Fur-trimmed Coats

Exceptional Bargains for

\$4.50

This is an opportunity to get a Coat of fine appearance and excellent quality for your little girl. There are chinchillas, blanket cloths, serges, velour, marvella and tweeds. A selection of shades and sizes suitable for 2 to 14 years. Take advantage of this special big January Sale Value Monday. A dainty, well made Coat for \$4.50
—Children's, First Floor

Clearance of Girls' Blouses \$1.50

Broken lines and sizes in Girls' Blouses of striped broadcloth in sand shades, with pointed collar and pocket. Also a few white broadcloth blouses. Reduced for clearance to. each \$1.50

Girls' Broadcloth Slips Special at 98¢

Girls' Broadcloth Slips with lace medallions at the neck and lace-edged ruff at the bottom. Made with opera top or built-up shoulders and shown in blue, mauve, pink, sand and navy. Broken lines, in sizes 10 to 16 years. Each 98¢
—Children's Wear, First Floor

The New Bon Ton Corselette

With Inner Girdle

A model for the short, full figure, made of strong pink rayon-striped cotton with elastic sections in the sides. This model has an inner belt of strong coutil and elastic, hooked down the side.

\$4.95 Each

—Corsets, First Floor



Children's Hose

Boys' All-wool Golf Hose, in attractive colors and with neat turn-over tops. Ideal for school wear. Reg. \$1.25 a pair, for 79¢

Children's and Misses' Silk and Wool Hose, full length style in narrow and medium ribbed effects. Shown in all popular colors. A pair 59¢

Children's All-wool Golf Hose, in ribbed cashmere or heavy worsted styles, with attractive turn-over tops. Suitable for either boys' or girls' wear. A range of plain shades and heather mixtures. A pair 59¢
—Lower Main Floor

Women's Shoes

Values \$7.50 to \$10.00, for \$5.90

Strap Slippers and Pumps of colored and black kid and Patent, Brown Suede Ties, "Empress" Corrective Shoes in straps and ties, Walking Oxfords and Ties in smart two-tone and plain effects and Black Satin Slippers. Regular \$7.50 to \$10.00 a pair, for 59¢
—Women's Shoes, First Floor

On Sale Monday Afternoon Dresses

\$25.00, \$29.75, \$37.90

Smart Dresses taken from lines far higher priced and greatly reduced for clearance, make this sale important to the woman who would freshen her late Winter wardrobe at a minimum of cost.

Of Printed Velvet, Canton, Crepe de Chine and Satin

Original necklines, flared, pleated and draped skirts, all appear in the various models. The color range includes those shades most favored for late Winter wear. Especially priced for this sale at **\$25.00, \$29.75, \$37.90**

—Mantles, First Floor

Extra Good Values in the Silks

Black Chiffon Velvet, rich in appearance and will make up attractively. A \$4.25 a yard value, for \$2.20
36-inch Silk Broadcloth of heavy texture. Green, mauve, black, biscuit, rose, peach and powder. A yard \$1.49
36-inch Pebble Satin, for dresses or coats. Black, white, grey, green, rose, maize, peach and sky. A yard 49¢
—Silks, Main Floor

Dress Flannels and Tweeds at January Sale Prices

36-inch Check Flannel, mixture of wool and cotton; natural ground with colored super check. Regular, a yard, 98¢ for 49¢
36-inch Dress Tweeds. Special, a yard 79¢
54-inch Italian Cloth, fawn, tan and brown. Regular, a yard, \$1.00, for 50¢
54-inch French Tweeds, value, yard, \$1.98, for \$1.98
31-inch All-wool Flannels, navy, scarlet, "almond" beige, mauve and blue. A yard \$1.00
—Dress Goods, Main Floor

Offering Our Complete Stock of

Imported Models

FROM PARIS AND LONDON

At Half Price

Beautiful Evening Gowns Evening Wraps, Bridge Coats and Afternoon Dresses

On View in the Corner Window—Douglas and View

Two-pant TWEED SUITS

A Snap for Men at

\$17.95

Suits of fine appearance, tailored from excellent textured tweeds in latest style. They are shown in leading shades, such as brown, grey, mixed tweed and herringbone patterns. One of the best values in Two-pant Tweed Suits we have been able to offer. See them Monday morning. The values will bring many buyers. Sizes 36 to 44. Each \$17.95

—Men's Clothing, Main Floor



**DAVID SPENCER
LIMITED**

PHONE 7800

PHONE 7800

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 6 p.m.

Women's Hosiery at January Prices



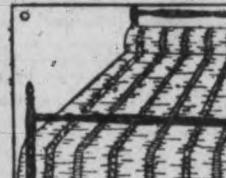
Full-fashioned Pure Thread Silk Hose with pointed heels and well reinforced wearing parts. Regular \$1.95 a pair, for \$1.29
Semi-fashioned Pure Thread Silk Hose with square heels and well reinforced wearing parts. Regular \$1.75 a pair, for 98¢
Full-fashioned Wool and Silk and Wool Hose, in plain shades or fancy checks and patterns. Well reinforced. Regular \$1.75 a pair, for 98¢
Semi-fashioned Wool and Silk and Wool Hose in a good range of popular shades. Regular \$1.50 a pair, for 98¢
—Main Floor

SPECIAL PURCHASE OF Fancy Blankets

We have secured at a great reduction a quantity of Fancy Blankets with sateen bound ends. Also Couch Throws and Auto Rugs. These have been divided into four groups and priced as follows:

Fancy Blankets, Per Pair

\$4.50



Couch Throws and Auto Rugs, at

\$1.95, \$2.95
and **\$3.95**

Ginghams A Yard 15¢

Apron and Dress Ginghams in checks and plaids. A variety of colors; 32 and 36 inches wide. Values to 50¢, for per yard 15¢
—Staples, Main Floor

Bath Robing A Yard 49¢

Mill Ends of Bath Robing, in many color effects; 36 inches wide. A yard, at 49¢
—Staples, Main Floor

Dress Prints A Yard 27¢

A clearance of all odd lines of Dimity, Batiste and Fancy Dress Prints. Stripes, checks and floral effects; 36-inch. A yard, at 27¢
—Staples, Main Floor

Men's Fancy Shirts

On Sale, Each, \$1.49

Shirts of printed percale, with light stripes on a white ground. Assorted colors. Collar to match and soft double cuffs. Reliable shirts that will launder and wear well. Each \$1.49
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor



150 Men's Pullover and Coat Sweaters

On Sale Monday, **\$3.95**

Pullover and Coat Style Sports Sweaters, patterned with fancy designs. Assorted colors. Pullovers with V neck and ribbed bottom. Coat style with two pockets. To clear, each \$3.95
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's Fleece-lined Lumberjacks Clearing at \$2.49

Lumberjack Sweaters, Penman's brand, with button front and polo collar, knitted band at waist. Fancy designs on a fawn ground. An exceptional value, each \$2.49
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

TONTINE THE WASHABLE WINDOW SHADE

Window Shade Cloth of Exceptional Value

Tontine is impregnated with pyroxylin, the base material of Dueco. The shades will wash with hot or cold water. No cracks or pin holes, a most durable shade. Shown in beautiful art shades. Not a cheap shade—but cheaper in the long run. Call and inspect the color range. Ask for an estimate.
—Drapery, Second Floor

"WINGS"

—the music for the famous moving picture. Just received in our Music Department.
Sheet Music 40¢
—Lower Main Floor

Flannelette Sheets

Extra large, 70x90 inches; whipped singly, blue or pink borders. Pair, **\$2.85**
—Staples, Main Floor

Crib Blankets Each 75¢

Plain colors or checks and conventional designs. Pink or blue. Each, **75¢**
—Staples, Main Floor

Of Interest to Women

ACTRESS NAMES CANADA "MY GODDESS OF THE SUN"

Ellaline Terriss, in Her Memoirs, Describes It as "Land of Equality, Vitality and Paternity"; English Star, Who Visited Victoria Last Fall, Writes Impressions of Tour; Disagrees With Kipling's Name

Ellaline Terriss, the English actress who visited Victoria last Fall with her husband, Seymour Hicks, in the course of a Dominion-wide theatrical tour, has, like many others before her been tempted to write her impressions of Canada. But she takes issue with Rudyard Kipling's famous description of Canada as "Our Lady of the Snows" and in her book, "Ellaline Terriss by Herself—And with Others," calls it, instead, "Goddess of the Sun."

Poetic over Halifax

Her enthusiasm for things Canadian becomes at times fulsome, as for instance when she conveys the impression that Halifax, proud of the salt wind in her face and the fish piled high on her docks, is a scene of lovely dalliance.

After remarking favorably that it is without noise and bustle, she finds "it is a Sevres bowl filled with rose leaves a Louis has placed in it, and they, though watered by centuries, are never by either, still possess fragrant memories of a court where brocaded ladies in full hoop skirts lingered idly with the swans in the Trianon Gardeons, and of men in powder and patches, who drew silver-handled swords in defence of other men's wives."

TUE TOOTH BRUSHES

According to a review of her book in the Toronto Star, Miss Terriss herself admits that she was misled by well-meaning but mistaken friends, one of whom advised her upon her arrival in Halifax, "to buy a toothbrush." This canard was happily ignored, and Miss Terriss herself takes issue with Kipling for his unhappy epithet, "Lady of the Snows." "Why," she asks, "did not this great man also label her 'Goddess of the sun'?"

TALKS OF MANY THINGS

But the author does not linger long on one place, or on the weather, nor is her muse always lyric in its notes. She tends to discuss economics, architecture, customs and manners, history, imperial affairs, geography, the beauty of Canadian women and the strength of Canadian men, and all of this in full robust style. At times this style is indeed inspiring, as when she gives the St. John river as "having a navigable length of Niagara Falls, and slows to walk where it takes two days for a boat journey from Montreal to Quebec."

EQUALITY, VITALITY, PATERNITY

The vast difference between Canada and England became apparent to Miss Terriss the moment the ship docked at Halifax. "For the first time," she tells, "I realized the vast difference between this and an English port. To begin with we were paying in cents for our newsprint, and men on the docks were dressed in blue overalls or lumber jackets, and English was being spoken with what in our ears sounded a slightly American accent. We were certainly in a new country. I realized that I was in the Land of Equality, Vitality and Paternity."

Highly popular due to the theatrical audiences she found on her tour, who were generous in the extreme and whom, she notes, "are very responsive and quick on the uptake, and I saw no difference whatever between them and the best class of English theatre patrons."

It cannot be thought that Miss Terriss found nothing to criticize. Certain matters of the theatre receive her censure, and she is particularly concerned about the status of the Canadian stage union.

STATUS OF STAGE UNION

"To find that the stage mechanics throughout Canada took their orders from New York was, to say the least of it, a little surprising. This is a



ELLALINE TERRISS

Mrs. Bolt Again Chosen Regent of I.O.D.E. Chapter

The January meeting of the Robert Burns-McMicking Chapter, I.O.D.E., was held on Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Dorothy Peden, Trutch Street. The chief business of this meeting was the nomination of officers for the year 1929. Mrs. Bolt, the regent of this chapter, was returned to the chair by acclamation.

The Educational Secretary, Miss Alison Gowan, reported that five calendars had been presented to the Kingston Street School. She also reported on the progress made with regard to procuring a library to be presented to this school in the near future. During the evening money was voted to the "Mary Goderich Fund" of the chapter, to have a Valentine bridge on February 20, further details of which will be announced later.

The winner of the bed lamp raffled by this chapter before Christmas was Mr. W. McMillan of Washington Avenue.

After the meeting adjourned delightful refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. A. Food and Miss Rita Hicks.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Louis D. Taylor, former Mayor of Vancouver, is in the city to-day.

Mr. Leon Redner of Trenton, N.J., is a guest at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Riga of Tacoma are paying a short visit to the city.

Mr. A. G. Wilson and W. Allen of Winnipeg are registered at the Empress Hotel to-day.

Mr. G. W. Massie of Edmonton is staying at the Empress Hotel for a few days.

Mr. Guy Davenport is a visitor to Victoria from Banff, the Canadian Pacific resort in the Rockies.

Dr. and Mrs. T. Terland of Seattle are guests at the Empress Hotel, having arrived in the city yesterday.

Mr. McNeil, manager of the Thomas Cook and Sons Company of Vancouver, was a visitor in this city yesterday.

Capt. and Mrs. Marion arrived in this city from England and will take up their residence here. At present they are registered at the Glenshield Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Plimley of Port Street will leave to-morrow morning on the steamer "Empress of Alexander" for southern California, where they will spend a month's holiday.

The twenty-first anniversary of the Sherwood Mission Auxiliary will be celebrated on the 28th of Mrs. John H. H. 1919, Belmont Avenue, on Thursday next at 3 p.m. A good programme will be provided for the occasion.

A well-attended and very successful 500 party was held last evening at the Victoria subdivision of the Catholic Women's League in the K. of C. Hall, Government Street, under the chairmanship of Mrs. J. L. Thompson, who donated a number of tombola prizes. Among the winners at cards were Mr. and Mrs. M. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell, Misses Durand, Mrs. J. J. O'Connell, Mrs. Bourque. The prizes were presented by Mrs. J. Plumb, as president of the subdivision.

The election of officers for 1929 resulted as follows: Mrs. Urquhart, president by acclamation; Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Kyle, elected vice-president and secretary respectively; Mrs. Hyslop re-elected treasurer. Mrs. Dixon will arrange musical programmes during the year and Miss Mortimer will visit the island. After the business session an entertainment social hour was spent and afternoon tea served in the hygienic. Mrs. Denny kindly offered her home, 1863 Crescent Road, for the next meeting, which will be held on February 7 at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Urquhart Is Again President

The annual meeting of the Hollywood Sunday School Ladies Aid, was held on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Coxworth, 1820 Hollywood Crescent. In the absence of the president the chair was taken by Mrs. Coxworth. The meeting was well attended by members. The annual reports showed that the year's work had been successfully carried out and the treasurer reported a satisfactory balance in the bank.

The election of officers for 1929 resulted as follows: Mrs. Urquhart, president by acclamation; Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Kyle, elected vice-president and secretary respectively; Mrs. Hyslop re-elected treasurer. Mrs. Dixon will arrange musical programmes during the year and Miss Mortimer will visit the island. After the business session an entertainment social hour was spent and afternoon tea served in the hygienic. Mrs. Denny kindly offered her home, 1863 Crescent Road, for the next meeting, which will be held on February 7 at 3 o'clock.

Your Baby and Mine

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED



Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

WALKING AND TALKING TWO ALLIED ACTIVITIES

Mrs. M. C. S. writes:—"Our little daughter is just seventeen months old and weighs seven pounds. She has seven ounces at birth and weighs four and one-half pounds now. She has fourteen teeth. Is that the right number?"

She eats three good meals a day and has extra milk at 10 and 2 o'clock.

Though she crawls on her stomach and holds to my hand, she cannot get around alone. Isn't she rather backward? I am doing my best to insist on regular exercise and sleeping and take her out two hours each day. I

am continually harassed by my husband's aunts, uncle and cousins because their children walked and talked so much earlier. How can we make both relatives keep their fingers out of our pie?"

"Up to two weeks ago, she slept all night, but lately has begun to wake at 2:30 and then sleeps all morning after her breakfast. I cannot get her to stay awake in the daytime nor sleep during the night. Why? Tell me, frankly what you think of her weight, teeth and general health."

ANSWER

She is backward in walking. This ought to be accomplished by sixteen months. The reason for this could not be given without knowing her past

history of feeding from birth to now. Something was wrong somewhere. The weight is good, the number of teeth normal and her backwardness in talking is tied tightly with her inability to walk.

All mothers notice that during the first months of life a child is wrapped up in the fascination of trying to walk his speech suffers. As soon as the child is able to get about freely and has ceased to have so much interest in this purely motor activity, the interest in speech will be awakened.

As for relatives, one can only turn a politely deaf ear. If they remark that the baby is backward, agree that she is. You are doing all you can and there is nothing more to do. Avoid asking their opinions about things. Friends and relatives, quite unconsciously, I judge, are all too apt to compare the forwardness of their own children with that of others.

For relatives, one can only turn a politely deaf ear. If they remark that the baby is backward, agree that she is. You are doing all you can and there is nothing more to do. Avoid asking their opinions about things. Friends and relatives, quite unconsciously, I judge, are all too apt to compare the forwardness of their own children with that of others.

"Up to two weeks ago, she slept all night, but lately has begun to wake at 2:30 and then sleeps all morning after her breakfast. I cannot get her to stay awake in the daytime nor sleep during the night. Why? Tell me, frankly what you think of her weight, teeth and general health."

ANSWER

She is backward in walking. This ought to be accomplished by sixteen months. The reason for this could not be given without knowing her past

Ladies' High-grade Bracelet Watches

15-jewel white gold filled, fully guaranteed, octagon cushion or tonneau shapes. Our \$12 values, now, \$5.95

15-jewel white or yellow fine quality filled gold, rectangular styles. Regular \$20.00 values, now at ... \$11.95

Men's Strap Watches

15-jewel white or green filled gold strap watches, with radium dials and fitted with fine quality English leather straps. Regular \$20.00 values, now ... \$10.95

The J. M. Whitney Co.

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts. The House of Quality

MRS. S. HENDERSON SPEAKS ON CANADA

Well-known Member of Liberal Forum Addresses Members at General Meeting

An address by Mrs. Stuart Henderson on the wonderful growth and opportunities in Canada featured the general monthly meeting of the Liberal Women's Forum yesterday.

Mrs. Henderson spoke of the great field for improvement in this land, and urged her hearers to interest themselves in Canadian problems in order that they might ameliorate present conditions.

During the evening applications for membership were received, many from the juvenile branch. The accounts of the court to date since its inauguration in 1875 show the following expenditures: Management fund, \$46,258.43; sick and funeral fund, \$1,250.00; pension fund, \$2,491.76. At the close of business the fourth round of the A.O.F. whist tournament took place, all the six courts playing followed by a banquet.

Plans were made for a bridge and five hundred party to be held in the near future and arrangements for the affair were left in the hands of Mrs. Chisholm.

Two vocal solos were given by Miss Josephine Chisholm, assisted by Mrs. Chisholm and the piano.

Tea was served by Mrs. Lumasden and the ladies of Ward Five at the conclusion of the meeting.

Cathedral Women to Meet.—The Victoria Subdivision of the Catholic Women's League will hold its annual general meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A good business session will be held in the hall of the British Columbia representative of the A.O.F.

Plans were made for a bridge and five hundred party to be held in the near future and arrangements for the affair were left in the hands of Mrs. Chisholm.

Two vocal solos were given by Miss Josephine Chisholm, assisted by Mrs. Chisholm and the piano.

Tea was served by Mrs. Lumasden and the ladies of Ward Five at the conclusion of the meeting.

Cathedral Women to Meet.—The Victoria Subdivision of the Catholic Women's League will hold its annual general meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A good business session will be held in the hall of the British Columbia representative of the A.O.F.

Plans were made for a bridge and five hundred party to be held in the near future and arrangements for the affair were left in the hands of Mrs. Chisholm.

Two vocal solos were given by Miss Josephine Chisholm, assisted by Mrs. Chisholm and the piano.

Tea was served by Mrs. Lumasden and the ladies of Ward Five at the conclusion of the meeting.

Cathedral Women to Meet.—The Victoria Subdivision of the Catholic Women's League will hold its annual general meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A good business session will be held in the hall of the British Columbia representative of the A.O.F.

Plans were made for a bridge and five hundred party to be held in the near future and arrangements for the affair were left in the hands of Mrs. Chisholm.

Two vocal solos were given by Miss Josephine Chisholm, assisted by Mrs. Chisholm and the piano.

Tea was served by Mrs. Lumasden and the ladies of Ward Five at the conclusion of the meeting.

Cathedral Women to Meet.—The Victoria Subdivision of the Catholic Women's League will hold its annual general meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A good business session will be held in the hall of the British Columbia representative of the A.O.F.

Plans were made for a bridge and five hundred party to be held in the near future and arrangements for the affair were left in the hands of Mrs. Chisholm.

Two vocal solos were given by Miss Josephine Chisholm, assisted by Mrs. Chisholm and the piano.

Tea was served by Mrs. Lumasden and the ladies of Ward Five at the conclusion of the meeting.

Cathedral Women to Meet.—The Victoria Subdivision of the Catholic Women's League will hold its annual general meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A good business session will be held in the hall of the British Columbia representative of the A.O.F.

Plans were made for a bridge and five hundred party to be held in the near future and arrangements for the affair were left in the hands of Mrs. Chisholm.

Two vocal solos were given by Miss Josephine Chisholm, assisted by Mrs. Chisholm and the piano.

Tea was served by Mrs. Lumasden and the ladies of Ward Five at the conclusion of the meeting.

Cathedral Women to Meet.—The Victoria Subdivision of the Catholic Women's League will hold its annual general meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A good business session will be held in the hall of the British Columbia representative of the A.O.F.

Plans were made for a bridge and five hundred party to be held in the near future and arrangements for the affair were left in the hands of Mrs. Chisholm.

Two vocal solos were given by Miss Josephine Chisholm, assisted by Mrs. Chisholm and the piano.

Tea was served by Mrs. Lumasden and the ladies of Ward Five at the conclusion of the meeting.

Cathedral Women to Meet.—The Victoria Subdivision of the Catholic Women's League will hold its annual general meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A good business session will be held in the hall of the British Columbia representative of the A.O.F.

Plans were made for a bridge and five hundred party to be held in the near future and arrangements for the affair were left in the hands of Mrs. Chisholm.

Two vocal solos were given by Miss Josephine Chisholm, assisted by Mrs. Chisholm and the piano.

Tea was served by Mrs. Lumasden and the ladies of Ward Five at the conclusion of the meeting.

Cathedral Women to Meet.—The Victoria Subdivision of the Catholic Women's League will hold its annual general meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A good business session will be held in the hall of the British Columbia representative of the A.O.F.

Plans were made for a bridge and five hundred party to be held in the near future and arrangements for the affair were left in the hands of Mrs. Chisholm.

Two vocal solos were given by Miss Josephine Chisholm, assisted by Mrs. Chisholm and the piano.

Tea was served by Mrs. Lumasden and the ladies of Ward Five at the conclusion of the meeting.

Cathedral Women to Meet.—The Victoria Subdivision of the Catholic Women's League will hold its annual general meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A good business session will be held in the hall

Latest News and Broadcasts in Radio World

Fame Founded On Family Fiddle

Noted Violinist Plays His Way Around the World Into Leadership of NBC Pacific Orchestra

San Francisco, Jan. 12—When Max Dolin was received into the family household back in Odessa, Russia, in 1888, the family was completely out of silver spoons.

So instead of placing one of these took a place in his mouth. Papa Dolin conceived the idea of placing the family fiddle in the chubby hands of the now famous youngster. And Max, who is musical director of the National Broadcasting Company's Pacific division in San Francisco, reached out, accepted the violin, and has been tug-
ging at or one like it about with him ever since.

Here are some of Dolin's claims to distinction:

Educated in Paris—just as though he had money.

Played second fiddle only once in his life.

Helped stage "Hamlet" on a Calgary, Canada, billiard table.

AD HIS TASTE OF WAR

Traveled 10,000 miles through Siberia in a "Forty Men or Eight Horses" box car.

Climbing right up the years with Max, we find him engaged in a whole musical by himself at the age of ten, and those who heard still live to tell the tale of the boy who had mastered the best efforts of European com-
posers.

Max had an uncle in Paris who guaranteed a place to sleep and nourishment while an older brother offered protection. So, of course, it isn't hard to guess that Dolin went to Paris.

Now Max had made up his mind that he was never going to be a second fiddle, but when that position was offered to him in an orchestra, which as about to tour Canada, he decided it'd like to see something of the world.

The trip to Canada eventually found its Russian Jewish boy in New York two hours after he arrived he visited the federal building and emerged with his first citizenship papers.

EGENS WESTWARD HO!

Dolin's first job was at the Astor hotel as orchestra leader. Then he headed himself to St. Paul and took a job violinist in the National Cafe, an ornate old rendezvous containing the first pipe organ ever installed in an American cafe.

Dolin roamed around the country, got married to Miss Gladys Berg, but found money enough before that event, to get into the Russian-Japanese war, where he traveled all over Siberia in a stuffy

On his return he started to lead amateur orchestras all over the country, finally winding up in San Francisco. "I never studied music by candlelight, and I never slept a full night," he says. "But all the time it's been a way from my home town, Odessa, to San Francisco."

IKE THRILLS HIM

Dolin's biggest thrill came when he first stepped in front of a microphone. The first four weeks are the hardest," he says. "After that one gets accustomed to the thing.

"It's a queer feeling to have the like get your goat when you're used to finding real animals all your life. A real audience will give you a name. If it is doesn't like the first number, it might like the second or third."

"But in radio you have to make good on the first note."

If pressed further, Dolin will confess he has a last, nineteen, who is a senior in the University of California, and another, fifteen, of whom he is equally proud. He doesn't know whether they will turn out to be musicians or not.

TAKES OWN LIFE

St. Catharines, Ont., Jan. 12—A young man between twenty-three and twenty-five years old, said to be a member of the Hitlerites, who registered at hotel as A. Wilson of New York, was found in his room yesterday, dead from strychnine poisoning. On the lesser lay an unsigned and unaddressed note saying: "Good bye, you made me do it." The police have learned he had called upon a local sixteen-year-old girl who knew him as a man,

KEEP YOUR APPETITE YOUNG

If the things you used to like disagree with you, take a tablet of Pape's Diaphesin after a meal. It dispels the excess acid in the stomach, sweetens our food, and digests it. The nourishment from it produces good, healthy and strong blood; you gain weight and strength, and with this comes a healthy, youthful complexion.

Thousands of people who suffered from stomach trouble for years praise Pape's Diaphesin for their good health and young appetite. They can now eat anything they want. That's why million packages are used a year.

Any druggist will supply you with Pape's Diaphesin, because it is indispensable in every home.

Adv.



MAX DOLIN



Max Dolin had many vicissitudes, pleasant and unpleasant, in his life before he became musical director of the NBC Pacific division

ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12

KGER (218.8) Victoria, B.C.
6 a.m.—The closing market quotations from B.C. Bond Corporation Ltd.
6:20 p.m.—The Sunset Sextette, dance program.
6:30 p.m.—Orchestra, soloists, will entertain CFCT fans with an hour of the latest dance music. "Official Weather Report" from West Coast Information Service; "Correct time signal by W. H. Wilkerson, ewler.

KTM (491.5) San Francisco
6:30 p.m.—"Sung dance music from the studio of the English Melodeon." 6:45 p.m.—Second "Gospel offering from the Empress Grill.

National Broadcasters' Programme
6:45 p.m.—"National Orchestra" (Transcontinental).

KYU (243.8) San Francisco, Cal.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Railroad Cascade Tunnel Broadcast."

KPOM (236.0) Portland, Ore.
6:45 p.m.—"Lucky Strike Hour" (Transcontinental).

KVJ (468.5) Los Angeles
6:45 p.m.—"National Orchestra." 6:50 p.m.—"Symphonette." 6:55 p.m.—"Midnight Frolic."

KRJ (232.4) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"The Story Man." 6:50 p.m.—"Neptune Nights." ABC.

KOA (581.3) Denver, Colo.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Nights." 6:50 p.m.—"Lucky Strike hour." NBC.

KPOM (236.0) Los Angeles
6:45 p.m.—"National Symphony Orchestra." 6:50 p.m.—"Concert Orchestra." 6:55 p.m.—"Dance orchestra." 7:00 p.m.—"Dance orchestra." 7:15 p.m.—"Dance orchestra."

KGO (379.5) Oakland, Calif.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Cascade Tunnel Broadcast." 6:55 p.m.—"Lucky Strike Hour." NBC.

KPOM (236.0) San Francisco
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Lucky Strike Hour." NBC.

KRJ (232.4) Oakland, Calif.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Lucky Strike Hour." NBC.

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Dinner hour music." 7:00 p.m.—"Camp Fire Girls" programme.

KJFB (226.0) Portland, Ore.
6:45 p.m.—"Popular fiction."

KRJ (232.4) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Popular fiction."

KPOM (236.0) Los Angeles
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme." 6:55 p.m.—"Studio programme." 7:00 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:15 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:30 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 7:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast."

KO (236.1) Seattle, Wash.
6:45 p.m.—"Great Northern Broadcast." 6:50 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme."

Expert
Hairdressing
Complete Beauty
Parlour Service
with or without
appointment
Mezzanine Floor H.B.C.



Hudson's Bay Company.

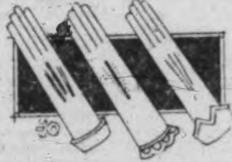


INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

Phone 1670
For
Quick
and
Courteous
Service
Private Exchange Connecting
All Departments

January Clearance Sales



Washable French Suede Gloves

Values to \$4.75, for \$2.49

Novelty Suede Gloves with embroidered and hand-painted circular cuffs. Also regulation Gloves with two dome fasteners. Broken range of colors and sizes grouped to clear. Regular \$2.75. \$2.25 to \$4.75. January Clearance Sale, per pair \$2.49

Dress and Coat Flowers

Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50, for \$89c
Velvet, Silk and Feather Flowers in
beautiful colors. Single and cluster
styles. Regular to \$1.50. January
Sale price 89c

Plain and Novelty Ribbons

Regular to 20c, for 5c a Yard

Roman stripes in 2-inch width. Pleat
edge in 1/2-inch and 1-inch. Shown
in all wanted colors.
Also Moire and Corded Ribbon in
1, 1 1/2 and 2-inch widths.
Also a quantity of Novelty Ribbons
in 1/2-inch to 1-inch widths. Regular
to 20c. January Clearance Sale, per
yard 5c

Main Floor, H.B.C.

Bargains in School Exercise Books

200-page Exercise Books
Superior quality with strong black covers,
ruled and marginated. Regular 25c. Clear-
ing at 19c

172-page Exercise Books
Ruled and marginated. Covers in various
colors. Regular, each 15c. Clearing at
2c for 25c

66-page Exercise Books
Ruled and marginated. Special at 3
for 25c

Main Floor, H.B.C.

Drapery Special

50-inch Cretonnes
These double-width Cretonnes are suitable
for slip covers and hangings. Many pat-
terns from which to choose. Exceptional
value; values to \$1.50. January Clearance
Sale, per yard 49c

Cream Casement Cloth
Fine quality Cream Casement Cloth with
colored border. Very new and attractive;
values to 20c. January Clearance Sale,
per yard 19c

English Sateens
31-inch better-grade Art Sateens for re-
covering comforters, cushions, etc. A wide
selection and extraordinary value; values to
75c. January Clearance Sale, per yard 49c

Main Floor, H.B.C.

A Special in the Corset Department

Corsettes and Side-hocking Girdles made
from fancy stripe coutil of strong weave,
with elastic inserts over the hip-line and
with four good hose supporters. The
regular selling price for each of these
lines is \$1.50. Monday special, per garment,
it \$1.00

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Unusual Savings in Rayon Silk Underwear

Heavy Rayon Bloomers
Odd colors in Harvey's and Wood's Lav-
ender Line. Regular \$2.75. January
Clearance sale \$1.98

Wood's Rayon Slips
Fine Quality Single Hem Slips with opera
top in dainty pastel shades. Sub-
standards of regular \$2.98 stock. Janu-
ary Clearance Sale \$1.98

Heavy Shadowproof Slips
Extra heavy quality Shadowproof Slips
in opera top style. Wood's make. These
are termed seconds but any slight im-
perfections were mended before leaving
factory. January Clearance Sale \$1.98

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

French Tapestry Hand Bags

These particularly pretty handbags come in pouch style
in characteristic French designs with dull gilt frames
and chain handle. They are lined with corded silk.
Special for January Clearance Sale \$2.95

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1929

TELEPHONE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO 1090—WE WILL CHARGE IT

Victoria Daily Times

Advertising Phone No. 1090

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Situations Vacant. Situations Wanted. To
Rent. Articles for Sale. Lost or Found, etc.
15¢ per word per insertion. Contract rates
on application.

No advertisement for less than 25a
minimum. 10 words.

In computing the number of words in an
advertisement, estimate groups of three or
less letters as one word. Dollar marks and
abbreviations count as one word.

Advertisers who so desire may have re-
plies addressed to a box at the Times
Office and forwarded to their private ad-
dress. A charge of 10¢ is made for this
service.

Birth notices, \$1.00 per insertion. Mar-
riage, Card of Thanks and In Memoriam
\$1.50 per insertion. Death and Funeral
Notices, \$1.50 for one insertion, \$2.50 for
two insertions.

CLASSIFICATION NUMBERS

Acres	43
Agents	19
Automobiles	28
Births	1
Boats	27
Bicycles	19
Business Directory	31
Business opportunities	47
Card of thanks	6
Campsites	27
Comics events	19
Deaths	3
Dreammakers	18
Dancing	110
Dogs, cats, rabbits, etc.	23
Exchange	20
Educational	118
Flowers	7
Funeral directors	8
Funeral notices	4
For sale miscellaneous	19
Furnishings	44
Furnished suites	29
Furnished rooms	38
Furnished houses	33
Help wanted male	12
Help wanted female	15
Houses for sale	39
Housekeeping rooms	31
Houses wanted	41
In memoriam	8
Livestock	35
Lost and found	45
Machinery	28
Marrages	2
Miscellaneous	22
Money to loan	38
Money wanted	48
Music	118
Monumental works	9
Musical instruments	10
Personal	45
Professional directors	82
Piano	110
Property for sale	24
Fowling and supplies	26
Recon and board	32
Radio	130
Situations wanted male	18
Situations wanted female	17
Suites and rooms wanted	48
Summer resorts	38
Tuition	11
Teachers	15
To let miscellaneous	38
Timber and mines	50
Unfurnished houses	28
Unfurnished suites	34
Unfurnished houses	21

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE.
Letters addressed to the following boxes
are available at The Times Office on
representation of box tickets. Maximum re-
sults are obtained by advertisers who follow
up replies promptly.

700, 1041, 1178, 1290, 1516, 1735, 2023, 5000,
10323, 10398, 10427, 10459, 10491, 10529.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED
ROBERTSON—On January 11, in this city,
the late J. P. Robertson, widow of
the late P. Robertson of Winnipeg,
and a resident of Victoria for nine years.
She is survived by her son, Mr. A. A. Robertson
of Victoria, Mrs. J. Osborne of
Brentwood, B.C., and Mrs. R. M. Mc-
Cart of Los Angeles.

The remains are reposing at Hayward's
C. Funeral Chapel, from where the funeral
will take place on Monday afternoon at 2
o'clock. Interment will be made in Ross
Bay Cemetery.

(Ottawa and Winnipeg papers please copy.)

FLOWERS
BALLANTYNE BROS
639 Fort Street Phone 264

CUT FLOWERS AND DESIGNS
Greenhouses, North Quadra Street

FLOWERS OF QUALITY
Delicate, Superior
FLOWERS BY TELEGRAPH
Anywhere—Anytime
A. J. WOODWARD & SONS
Phone 918

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

ANDS FUNERAL CO.
Res. 6035 and 7445L
Office Phone 3306
1613 Quadra Street

B.C. FUNERAL CO. LTD.
(Hayward's) Est. 1867
734 Broughton Street
Calls Attended to at All Hours
Moderate Charges. Lady Attendant
Embalming for Shipment. Specialty.
Phones 2203, 2236, 2257, 6121.

THOMSON FUNERAL HOME

1623 Quadra St. Phone 498

Our years of experience enable us to carry
out every detail of funeral arrangement in
a manner which has given us the confidence
of all who have had occasion to need our
services.

We Answer Calls Promptly Night or Day

McCALL BROS.
(Late of Calgary, Alberta)

We render a sympathetic service amidst
floral surroundings.

Office and Chapel, Corner Johnson and
Vancouver Streets. Phone 283.

S. J. CURRY & SON

Morticians and Funeral Directors

Close personal attention is responsible for
the growing confidence the public is showing
toward the service we render.

Office and Chapel. Phone 940.

Night or Day

12 HELP WANTED—MALE

BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT BY
taking a course at Spratt-Shaw Day
school, January 2, night school
January 8. Phone 924 for prospectus.

ENGINEERS—MARINE, STATIONARY,
Diesel-trained for engineers. Wind-
turbine, Central Building, Victoria.

13 MONUMENTAL WORKS

STEWART MONUMENTAL WORKS LTD.

1401 May Street, car to

work. Phone 4811.

14 COMING EVENTS

DIGGONISM—WHEN THE MIND IS
not in the right time to hesitate is
best. Diggons's Limited, printers and sta-
tioners, 1210 Government Street. Office
and administration 306. Phone 27-32

CLUB'S GENERAL MEETING, THIRD
Thursday, 5 p.m. Arms and Horseshoe
Vet.

C.P.R. SOCIAL CLUB MASQUERADE
C. dance at Empress Hotel, Thursday,
Jan. 17, 9 to 11. Six good prizes, on view at
Mitchell & Duncan's. Tickets 75c. 2123-1-32

15 SITUATIONS WANTED

FOR YOUR NEXT PARTY OR DANCE,
Star Cross's orchestra, 4 pieces
Poppy music at reasonable rates. 725
Phone 7289.

16 SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

17 LAKE RILL COMMUNITY CENTRE
Dance Wednesdays, Jan. 18. Dancing
to O'Farrell's orchestra. Refreshments
and admission 50c. Phone 212-3-13

18 LEARN TO PLAY POPULAR MUSIC BY
our grand method course in piano forte.
Success guaranteed. Phone 3356X. 2107-27-32

19 SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

S.T. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN SO-
ciety regular meetings, Thursday, Jan.
14, 1929, 8 p.m. at 148 Fort Street.
Officers and regular business will be
followed by a social. Ladies please bring
refreshments. 2108-1-19

20 SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

21 S.T. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN SO-
ciety annual Burns night celebration,
Friday, January 25. A. H. Hall, 125
F. St. 8 o'clock. Will be followed by
haggis social and dance. Fidlers' orchestra.
Admission 75c. 2108-1-19

22 SCHAUCH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION WILL
hold a dance in the Agricultural Hall,
Sanctuary January 18. Pitt's four-piece
orchestra. Ladies 50¢, gentlemen \$1.
2108-1-19

23 SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

24 COLORED GIRL WILL MEND, CLEAN,
wash, care for children evenings. Phone
6222.

25 GIRL OPEN FOR POSITION IN SMALL
store. Phone 5890H. 5-10

26 SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

27 WOMEN OF MOOSEHEART LEGION
regular meeting, K. of H. Gov-
ernment Street, Monday, Jan. 14, at 8 p.m.
in Room 318 Belmont Building. Nomination
of officers to be elected at annual meeting
February 1.

28 A.S.C. MONTHLY GENERAL MEET-
ing. Regular meeting, K. of H. Gov-
ernment Street, Monday, Jan. 14, at 8 p.m.
in Room 318 Belmont Building. Nomination
of officers to be elected at annual meeting
February 1.

29 SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

30 HAIRDRESSING

31 HAIRDRESSING DONE IN YOUR HOME,
experienced operator. Phone 3401.
1202-26-22

32 8 P.M. SATURDAY—PARTNER WHIST,
Canadian Pensioners' Association, 727
View Street. Scraps prizes. Admission 25c.
2124-2-19

33 EDUCATIONAL

34 FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

35 STENOGRAPHERS' CIVIL SERVICE EX-
amination. Just time for preparation
less school. Bibben-Bone Building. of
SPEEDWRITING—THE POPULAR NAT-
URAL system of shorthand, day and evening
classes. Speedwriting. Phone 3125.

36 FLOWERS OF QUALITY

Delicate, Superior

FLOWERS BY TELEGRAPH

Anywhere—Anytime

A. J. WOODWARD & SONS

Phone 918

37 BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE.

Letters addressed to the following boxes
are available at The Times Office on
representation of box tickets. Maximum re-
sults are obtained by advertisers who follow
up replies promptly.

700, 1041, 1178, 1290, 1516, 1735, 2023, 5000,
10323, 10398, 10427, 10459, 10529.

38 BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

DIED

ROBERTSON—On January 11, in this city,

the late J. P. Robertson, widow of

the late P. Robertson of Winnipeg,

and a resident of Victoria for nine years.

She is survived by her son, Mr. A. A. Robertson

of Victoria, Mrs. J. Osborne of

Brentwood, B.C., and Mrs. R. M. Mc-

Cart of Los Angeles.

The remains are reposing at Hayward's

C. Funeral Chapel, from where the funeral

will take place on Monday afternoon at 2

o'clock. Interment will be made in Ross

Bay Cemetery.

(Ottawa and Winnipeg papers please copy.)

39 FLOWERS

BALLANTYNE BROS

639 Fort Street Phone 264

CUT FLOWERS AND DESIGNS

Greenhouses, North Quadra Street

FLOWERS OF QUALITY

Delicate, Superior

FLOWERS BY TELEGRAPH

Anywhere—Anytime

A. J. WOODWARD & SONS

Phone 918

40 FLOWERS

BALLANTYNE BROS

639 Fort Street Phone 264

CUT FLOWERS AND DESIGNS

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

(Continued)

WOOD AND COAL

4' COOPERS WOOD - BLOCKS \$3.50
Stove wood \$2.50. Kindling \$2.00 lbs.
Phone 1135. 442

FRASER WALTER WOOD, 12 PER CORD:
2 cords \$15.50; 5 cords \$18. Shawinigan
Lake Wood Company. Phone 1135. 4080-1

\$7.50 PER CORD DELIVERED, BEST
cord, 5¢ MALL DELIVERED:
2 cords \$15.50; 5 cords \$18. Shawinigan
Lake Wood Company. Phone 1135. 4080-1

\$7.50 CORD, 5¢ MALL DELIVERED:
2 cords \$15.50; 5 cords \$18. Shawinigan
Lake Wood Company. Phone 1135. 4080-1

TRY OUR BEST SOOTLESS COAL

(Once Tried Always Used)

We also handle Dryland Millwood and Best
Island Coal

SMITH & SONS

1912 Government St. Phones 1479 or 1551

HOUSES AND ACREAGE

GARAGE BUILDING

CLOSE IN TWO LOTS, 66x120 EACH.
One story, one-car garage with built-in
kitchen, with all the facilities. Large range,
bathroom with up-to-date fixtures.
Several bearing fruit trees, good garage. Lot
about 70x120. Belmont Avenue, Fernwood
district.

PRICE \$6000

BRANSON, BROWN & CO. LIMITED

View and Broad Streets

NEAR SEA, WITH GOOD VIEW

LARGE FOUR-ROOM BUNGALOW, COM-
modious living-room with fireplace and
buffet; one large bedroom with built-in
cupboard, two smaller bedrooms, half
Dutch kitchen and small sun porch. Con-
crete foundation, basement, floor half
cemented and one plastered room. Deli-
cate fixtures, furniture, quiet street
at Foul Bay. Needs repairs, but well worth
buying at the price of \$2,250 cash.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY

Real Estate Department

Belmont House Victoria

\$1,800 - NEAR VICTORIA HIGH

SCHOOL. Newly decorated. Six
rooms. Lot 10x110. Two front-
elevations.

\$2,800 - NEW STUCCO BUNGALOW.

Four rooms, full cement base-
ment, good furnace, built-in
features, large. Extra long lot.
Rooms air-conditioned.

THE CITY BROKERAGE

Phone 815 623 View Street

JUST THE HOME EVERYBODY IS LOOK-
ING FOR AT THE RIGHT PRICE. New 5-room
stucco bungalow, built-in fireplace. Entering
large living-room, open fireplace, built-in
bookcases and sunroom; cozy dining-room
with built-in cupboard; kitchen, built-in
cupboard; two large bedrooms, up-
to-date bathroom with shower bath. Bright
kitchen, every convenience. Furniture.
Furnace. Two rooms upstairs can be
completed at reasonable cost. Awnings on
windows. Price \$5,250 on easy terms. Listings
No. 425.

B. C. BOND CORPORATION LTD.

1290 Government Street

SPECULATE

IN BUSINESS PROPERTY

\$1,000 CASH WILL HANDLE

QUADRA STREET, ADJACENT TO THE
HIGH SCHOOL, 10x120, 2-story, 4-room, 11'-
4" four-room cottage rented at \$20 per month.
NOTE.—This is a key lot and will be re-
quired immediately any building takes place
in the immediate vicinity.

PRICE ONLY \$2,500

P. B. BROWN & SONS LIMITED

1112 Bread Street Phone 1076

A CHEAP HOME

\$1600—HERE IS ONE OF THE BEST
buses at the price we know of.
A cozy, well-built, 4-room bungalow, en-
trance hall, living-room with fireplace, 3
bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen and 3-
piece bathroom, basement, garage, standing
high and dry in good locality.

LEE, PARSONS & CO. LIMITED

1222 Broad Street

OPPORTUNITY

A GOOD 7-ROOM FURNISHED HOME
in a nice location and an income of
\$100 monthly. Price only 15.50.

HAMMOND REALTY

Ask for A. L. Pace 1311 Douglas St.

A REAL SNAP
FURNISHED BUNGALOW

\$3000

A ROOM, FULLY FURNISHED, IN A VERY
desirable high location, close to schools,
bus and trolley stops, gas, telephone,
and fireplaces; all ready to move right
in. The price is VERY MUCH BELOW TO-
DAY'S MARKET. Please call or write
for phone information. Our agent would be
pleased to show it to you.VICTORIA REALTY & BUILDING LIMITED
616 View St. Phone 3036

ATTENTION, MR. PRAIRIE MAN

A VERY SUPERIOR 4-ROOM OFF
-Box Street. Complete 4-room, built-in
furniture, basement, furnace, gas. Construction
and equipment of the highest quality. Good
terms. No phone information. We specialize
in high-class residential and business
properties.

CARLIN REALTY COMPANY

211 Jones Building

Corporation of the City of
Victoria, B.C.

Tenders for Water Meter

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on January 21, 1929, for the supply of one 20-inch Venturi Water Meter for the Waterworks Department. Specifications and particulars may be obtained from the Purchasing Agent to whom all tenders must be addressed and marked on envelope "Tender for Water Meter." Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque for 5% of the amount of tender, made payable to the City Treasurer. The lowest or any tender will be accepted, not necessarily the best. City Hall, E. N. MICHELL, Purchasing Agent. December 29, 1928.

HOUSES AND ACREAGE

ST. CHARLES STREET
HOME OF EIGHT ROOMSONE AND A HALF STORY DWELLING.
Very nicely arranged. Hardwood
floors, built-in effects and other desired
conveniences. The large front lighted
good size lot, which is pleasant and laid out
in flower beds, shade and ornamental trees.
Price, upon terms.

\$7500

SITUATED ON ST. ANN STREET. A de-
sirable modern dwelling of 8 rooms on
a large size lot, facing east, with
excellent view. Every convenience included.
Good size lot, which is pleasant and
laid out in flower beds, shade and ornamental trees.
Price, upon terms.

\$5500

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT LIMITED
922 Government Street Phone 125

COSY HOME FOR \$1,500

CONSISTS OF LIVING-ROOM, BEDROOM,
kitchen with range, dining room and
bathroom with up-to-date fixtures.
Several bearing fruit trees, good garage. Lot
about 70x120. Belmont Avenue, Fernwood
district.

Priced Reduced to \$1,500 Terms.

* Immediate possession.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE LIMITED
610 Farn Street

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

BARRISTERS

FOOT & MANNERS

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.

Members of MANITOBA, ALBERTA AND

BRITISH COLUMBIA BARS. Phone 312.

Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg. Victoria, B.C.

CHIROPRACTORS

E. HALLISON CHIROPRACTOR PHYSIO-
THERAPIST. Phone 1114. 401 Central
Bldg.H. H. LIVSET, D.C. Sp. C. CHIROPRACTIC
SPECIALIST. Phone 4951. Consultation and spinal
analysis free.

DENTISTS

D. R. J. C. FOOTE, 215-6 CENTRAL BLDG.

Phone 2709. Hours 9-1, 2-6, Sat. 9-12.

D. R. W. J. FRASER, 201-3 STOBART
Block. Phone 4204. Office 8:30 to 6 p.m.

NURSING HOME

BACHCROFT NURSING HOME—CON-
VENIENT AND REST CURE. Phone 2722.

Mrs. E. Johnson.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DR. V. R. TAYLOR, GENERAL PRAC-
TICIAN. Special attention to finger sur-
gery of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

404 Pemberly Building. Phone 2964.

PHYSICIANS

DR. E. B. FROMM—WOMEN'S DIS-
ORDERS. 5152 Arcade Bldg. Seattle.

10539-26-30

DAVID M. ANGUS, M.D.
WOMEN'S DISORDERS. Alameda

203 Pasadena Blvd. Seattle

NOTICE

In the Matter of the "Public Inquiries
Act," Being Chapter 114 of the Revised
Statutes of British Columbia, 1924.

and

In the Matter of the "Corporation of the
District of Saanich Relief Act, 1927,"
Being Chapter 69 of the Statutes of
British Columbia, 1927.EXPENSIVE SOLID WALNUT
DINING-ROOM SETof Buffet, China Cabinet, Oblong Table
and 6 Chairs in leather, WalnutTea Wagon, with glass tray top, solid
Walnut Side Table, expensive Armchair
Square, English Dinner Set, Coffe
and Chocolate Cup. Derby enclosed
Tea, China, Glassware, etc. Oak Flat
Top Pedestal Writing Table, Sectional
Bookcase, 3 Division Mirrors, fine Up-
holstered Tatami Spring Seat Chairs and
Rockers, Antiques, Antiques, Squares,
2 pair genuine Antiques Brass Candle-
sticks, "Royal" Electric Vacuum
Cleaner.EXPENSIVE WALNUT BED-
ROOM SETcomprising imposing Duchesse Vanity
Dresser with Bench, Bureau, Sonnec,
Chiffonier and Bed with upholstered
box spring and fine felt mattresses,
expensive English Blue Wilton Carpet
(9x16), Walnut Writing Table, 2 al-
luminous Bedside Tables, Walnut
Zents with Bureaux, Side Tables, Cane
Tables, Chairs, heavy reversible Bed-
room Rugs, Sanitary Couch and Mat-
tress, Jacobean Oak Hall Table, Mir-
ror and Umbrella Stand (en suite), Mir-
ror Kitchen Utensils, Table and
Chairs, Garden Tools, Mower, Hose,
etc.ON VIEW TUESDAY 2 TO 5 P.M.
AND WEDNESDAY FORENOONTerms Cash and Immediate Removal,
as bungalow is sold.NOTE.—The Auctioneers take pleasure
in directing the attention of buyers to
this sale of really elegant furniture,
all splendidly clean and in practically
new condition.

F. S. LAMPFAN.

Commissioner.

NOTICE

McCLOY & Co.

AUCTIONEERS

V. 3002

USUAL WEEKLY
AUCTION

OF

BETTER-CLASS
FURNITUREHigh-class "Willis" Piano, Walnut
Bedroom Suite, Etc.THE CORPORATION OF THE
DISTRICT OF SAANICHTake notice that Saanich Municipal
Meetings will be held as follows:

Ward 1—Jan. 15, St. Luke's Hall.

Ward 2—Jan. 14, Tolmie School

Ward 3—Jan. 11, Royal Oak Hall

Ward 4—Jan. 16, Marigold Hall

Ward 5—Jan. 11, Royal Oak Hall

Ward 6—Jan. 18—Temperance Hall

Ward 7—Jan. 14, Tillicum School

All meetings will commence at 8 p.m.

CORPORATION TOWNSHIP OF
ESQUIMALT

ASSESSMENT, 1929

Assessment Notices have been mailed

to all persons whose names appear on

the Assessment Roll for the year 1929

of the Corporation of the Township of

Esquimalt.

Each tender must be

accompanied by a certified cheque for 5%

of the amount of tender, made payable to

the City Treasurer.

The lowest or any tender will be accepted

unless notice is given to the contrary.

G. H. FULLER,

Assessor and Collector.

December 29, 1928.

THE GUMPS—ELEVEN UNBIASED MINDS



IMPORTANT AUCTION

OF

COSTLY MODERN

BUNGALOW

FURNITURE

AT 1860 BEACH DRIVE

Between Cormorant Road and Bowker Avenue

In Our Churches

Temperance Field Day In Churches Sunday

Weekly Sunday School Lesson
The Sinfulness of Man



Text: 1 John 1:5; H 6
This then is the message which we have heard of Him, and declare unto you, that God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all.
If we say that we have fellowship with Him, and walk in darkness, we lie, and do not the truth:
But if we walk in the light, as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin.
If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.
If we say that we have not sinned, we make Him a liar, and His word is not in us.

My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous.
And He is the propitiation for our sins: and not for our's only, but also for the sins of the whole world.

And hereby we do know that we know Him, if we keep His commandments.
He that saith, I know Him, and keepeth not His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in Him.

But whoso keepeth His word, in Him verily is the love of God perfected; hereby know we that we are in Him.

He that saith he abideth in Him, ought himself also so to walk, even as he walked.

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for January 13. Sin. John 1: 5; H. 6.

By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

Editor of The Congregationalist
From the goodness of God and His loving Fatherhood it seems a deep descent from the last lesson to consider the sinfulness of man. But our lessons very properly bring this great fact into study, for, as the love of God represents the supreme treasure of the universe, so human sin constitutes the deepest need. Someone has said that it is "man's extremity that is God's opportunity."

It is what sin is in man and what sin has done to man that constitutes the real extremity and the lowest depth of human tragedy.

For disease, science can do much to effect a cure; for material misery agencies of progress can provide large measures of relief and betterment; but science has shown its futility in dealing in an ultimate way with moral and spiritual ends, and outward agencies of social betterment have gone only so far in changing the motives and purposes of men.

In so far, as science and plan for human welfare have effected real transformations in individuals or in societies, there has almost always been some close association with deeper spiritual realities. One does not, however, refer to these great agencies of progress in any sense to set them against the deeper fact of love in the universe—the love and Fatherhood of God. For this love is all pervasive, and it affects all external purposes of betterment even when God is not recognized.

NEW IDEAS OF SIN
There is a tendency in many quarters to-day to make light of sin, to regard it merely as a psychological phenomenon due almost entirely to some complex condition that has developed through fail training or through some unfortunate experience.

In fact, there is a psychology that goes further than this and that represents a great deal that has been regarded as sinful and immoral as a form of legitimate and needful "self-expression." In the conception of this psychology it is restraint and repression that are wrong, not actual deeds of sin.

PUSHED TO ANY EXTREME APPLICATION such theories quickly manifest their absurdity, and of much modern psychology, in so far as it relates to morals and religion, it may be said that at best it does little more than emphasize certain half truths that have possibly been neglected and that are not unimportant.

At the other extreme has been that

SECOND COMING IS CHALLENGE

Central Baptist Church Annual Meeting Hears Fine Reports

At the Central Baptist Church to-morrow evening Rev. J. B. Rowell will speak on "Christ's Second Coming—Its Fivefold Challenge."

Questions the pastor will answer include: "Is it fancy or fact?" "Is it make man visionary or practical?" "Is it without foundation in God's truth or is it a foundational truth?" "Did Paul the Apostle teach the second coming of the Lord early in his experience and then drop it out near the close of his life?"

The service will be preceded by a service at 7:15, under the leadership of H. Hick, when old-time hymns will be sung.

The morning address will be the eleventh on the Epistle to the Hebrews, "The Sevenfold Testimony to the Deity of the Lord Jesus."

ANNUAL MEETING

The second annual business meeting of the church will be held Saturday in the Ancient Order of Foresters' Hall, and was marked by a large and enthusiastic attendance. Reports presented recalled that the congregation had its commencement fifteen months ago, with five members.

The membership is now eighty, twenty-nine having been received at baptism. To date, since its organization, six new members were admitted last Sunday and rapid expansion is expected during the year.

HAS PROSPERED

During the last twelve months the church has received around \$6,000, has bought and paid for a building site on Pandora Avenue, and has liberally supported missionary activities, including Jewish missions, work in Russia, India and South America, Africa, China and India.

Splendid reports were given from every department of the church work, showing progress and singleness of aim to the glory of God.

Much study is being directed towards the forward step of putting up a building on the site on Pandora Avenue.

WILL PORTRAY CARIBOO ROAD

P. Philip to Give Lantern Lecture at Memorial Hall on Monday

Services at Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow will be Holy Communion at 8 and 9:30, matins and sermon at 11, children's service at 3 and evensong and sermon at 7:30.

The dean of Columbia will preach in the morning and Rev. F. A. Ramsey in the evening.

Young people of the parish are invited to attend the 8 o'clock celebration of holy communion.

All open offerings during the day will be given to the Missionary Society of the Church of England and Canada.

P. Philip, Deputy Minister of Public Works, will lecture on the Cariboo Road on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Memorial Hall. The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides.

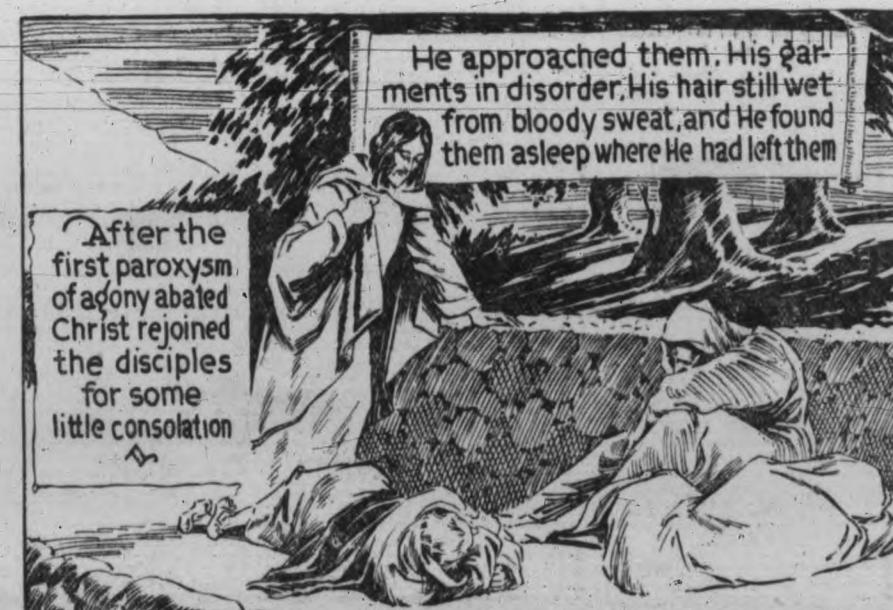
The annual parish vestry meeting will be held at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, January 15, at 3 p.m.

The dean's tutorial class will meet on Thursday, January 17, at 3 p.m.

BRITISH-ISRAEL MEETING TO HEAR W. H. BLACKALLER

The Unique Position of the British-Israel Platform will be the topic of an address to be given by W. H. Blackaller, the British-Israel meeting on Monday, January 14, at 8 o'clock, in the former Board of Trade Hall, 521 Broughton Street.

THE LIFE OF CHRIST



WINNIPEG DEAN AT ST. JOHN'S

Rev. Dr. F. W. Goodeve to Preach at Evening Service To-morrow

Services at St. John's Church to-morrow will consist of Holy Communion at eight o'clock, morning prayer at eleven o'clock and evensong at 7:30. Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick will be the preacher at the morning service, and Rev. Dr. F. W. Goodeve, rural dean of Winnipeg, will preach at the evening service.

The annual vestry meeting of St. John's Church will be held on Monday, January 14, at 8 p.m. in the guild room, Mason Street.

The service will be preceded by a service at 7:15, under the leadership of H. Hick, when old-time hymns will be sung.

The morning address will be the eleventh on the Epistle to the Hebrews, "The Sevenfold Testimony to the Deity of the Lord Jesus."

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual business meeting of the church will be held Saturday in the Ancient Order of Foresters' Hall, and was marked by a large and enthusiastic attendance. Reports presented recalled that the congregation had its commencement fifteen months ago, with five members.

The membership is now eighty, twenty-nine having been received at baptism. To date, since its organization, six new members were admitted last Sunday and rapid expansion is expected during the year.

HAS PROSPERED

During the last twelve months the church has received around \$6,000, has bought and paid for a building site on Pandora Avenue, and has liberally supported missionary activities, including Jewish missions, work in Russia, India and South America, Africa, China and India.

Splendid reports were given from every department of the church work, showing progress and singleness of aim to the glory of God.

Much study is being directed towards the forward step of putting up a building on the site on Pandora Avenue.

TWO SPEAKERS AT FAIRFIELD

Rev. C. E. Motte, Missionary, and Dr. Hugh Dobson, Occupy Pulpit

At Fairfield United Church to-morrow two notable speakers will greet the pastor, Rev. Hugh Nixon.

In the morning, Rev. C. E. Motte, missionary of the West Coast, will preach.

In the evening, Rev. Hugh Dobson, secretary of social service and evangelism, will speak.

The morning music will include a contralto solo by Miss Grace Platt and an anthem by the choir.

In the evening, Miss Mary Piercy, soloist, will sing, and the choir will render the evening anthem.

The annual congregational meeting will be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the church auditorium.

INDUSTRIAL PROBLEM TO BE EXAMINED

Services at Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow will be Holy Communion at 8 and 9:30, matins and sermon at 11, children's service at 3 and evensong and sermon at 7:30.

The dean of Columbia will preach in the morning and Rev. F. A. Ramsey in the evening.

Young people of the parish are invited to attend the 8 o'clock celebration of holy communion.

All open offerings during the day will be given to the Missionary Society of the Church of England and Canada.

P. Philip, Deputy Minister of Public Works, will lecture on the Cariboo Road on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Memorial Hall. The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides.

The annual parish vestry meeting will be held at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, January 15, at 3 p.m.

The dean's tutorial class will meet on Thursday, January 17, at 3 p.m.

INDUSTRIAL PROBLEM TO BE EXAMINED

How Jesus Solved the Industrial Problem will be the minister's theme at the evening service to-morrow at the First Baptist Church. This will be the twelfth sermon of a series on "How Jesus Met the Problems of Our Day."

Rev. Mr. Strachan will show that few problems facing humanity are more pressing than the industrial problem. He will show that the Carpenter of Nazareth offers a solution which is in operation to-day to the satisfaction of all. Cases in point will be presented during the discussion.

At the morning service the minister will have for his subject "The City Yards to See." The service will be followed by the church school at noon. Mrs. T. Floyd will be the soloist at the morning service. At the evening service the choir will render "Our Blest Redeemer" and Miss Myrtle Steenson will sing Mendelssohn's "Ode to the Winged Wishes."

The B.P.U. will gather on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

On Wednesday evening the quarterly business meeting of the church will be held at 8 o'clock.

Our lesson is very specific about this matter, and it is thoroughly true to life. If a man makes profound progress in his life, it is not because he deceives himself. For he simply fails to see the things in his life that are not what they might be or that are not as they ought to be.

The sense of need, the consciousness of imperfection, lies at the very basis of all progress and it is akin to the sense of sin. Fortunate is the man who with that sense of need and of imperfection is not just, to be truth with lapses from morality and truth with regard sin of commission which are often very deep even though they may not be gross and serious.

Our lesson is very specific about this matter, and it is thoroughly true to life. If a man makes profound progress in his life, it is not because he deceives himself. For he simply fails to see the things in his life that are not what they might be or that are not as they ought to be.

The sense of need, the consciousness of imperfection, lies at the very basis of all progress and it is akin to the sense of sin. Fortunate is the man who with that sense of need and of imperfection is not just, to be truth with lapses from morality and truth with regard sin of commission which are often very deep even though they may not be gross and serious.

Our lesson is very specific about this matter, and it is thoroughly true to life. If a man makes profound progress in his life, it is not because he deceives himself. For he simply fails to see the things in his life that are not what they might be or that are not as they ought to be.

The sense of need, the consciousness of imperfection, lies at the very basis of all progress and it is akin to the sense of sin. Fortunate is the man who with that sense of need and of imperfection is not just, to be truth with lapses from morality and truth with regard sin of commission which are often very deep even though they may not be gross and serious.

Our lesson is very specific about this matter, and it is thoroughly true to life. If a man makes profound progress in his life, it is not because he deceives himself. For he simply fails to see the things in his life that are not what they might be or that are not as they ought to be.

The sense of need, the consciousness of imperfection, lies at the very basis of all progress and it is akin to the sense of sin. Fortunate is the man who with that sense of need and of imperfection is not just, to be truth with lapses from morality and truth with regard sin of commission which are often very deep even though they may not be gross and serious.

Our lesson is very specific about this matter, and it is thoroughly true to life. If a man makes profound progress in his life, it is not because he deceives himself. For he simply fails to see the things in his life that are not what they might be or that are not as they ought to be.

The sense of need, the consciousness of imperfection, lies at the very basis of all progress and it is akin to the sense of sin. Fortunate is the man who with that sense of need and of imperfection is not just, to be truth with lapses from morality and truth with regard sin of commission which are often very deep even though they may not be gross and serious.

Our lesson is very specific about this matter, and it is thoroughly true to life. If a man makes profound progress in his life, it is not because he deceives himself. For he simply fails to see the things in his life that are not what they might be or that are not as they ought to be.

The sense of need, the consciousness of imperfection, lies at the very basis of all progress and it is akin to the sense of sin. Fortunate is the man who with that sense of need and of imperfection is not just, to be truth with lapses from morality and truth with regard sin of commission which are often very deep even though they may not be gross and serious.

Our lesson is very specific about this matter, and it is thoroughly true to life. If a man makes profound progress in his life, it is not because he deceives himself. For he simply fails to see the things in his life that are not what they might be or that are not as they ought to be.

The sense of need, the consciousness of imperfection, lies at the very basis of all progress and it is akin to the sense of sin. Fortunate is the man who with that sense of need and of imperfection is not just, to be truth with lapses from morality and truth with regard sin of commission which are often very deep even though they may not be gross and serious.

Our lesson is very specific about this matter, and it is thoroughly true to life. If a man makes profound progress in his life, it is not because he deceives himself. For he simply fails to see the things in his life that are not what they might be or that are not as they ought to be.

The sense of need, the consciousness of imperfection, lies at the very basis of all progress and it is akin to the sense of sin. Fortunate is the man who with that sense of need and of imperfection is not just, to be truth with lapses from morality and truth with regard sin of commission which are often very deep even though they may not be gross and serious.

Our lesson is very specific about this matter, and it is thoroughly true to life. If a man makes profound progress in his life, it is not because he deceives himself. For he simply fails to see the things in his life that are not what they might be or that are not as they ought to be.

The sense of need, the consciousness of imperfection, lies at the very basis of all progress and it is akin to the sense of sin. Fortunate is the man who with that sense of need and of imperfection is not just, to be truth with lapses from morality and truth with regard sin of commission which are often very deep even though they may not be gross and serious.

Our lesson is very specific about this matter, and it is thoroughly true to life. If a man makes profound progress in his life, it is not because he deceives himself. For he simply fails to see the things in his life that are not what they might be or that are not as they ought to be.

The sense of need, the consciousness of imperfection, lies at the very basis of all progress and it is akin to the sense of sin. Fortunate is the man who with that sense of need and of imperfection is not just, to be truth with lapses from morality and truth with regard sin of commission which are often very deep even though they may not be gross and serious.

Our lesson is very specific about this matter, and it is thoroughly true to life. If a man makes profound progress in his life, it is not because he deceives himself. For he simply fails to see the things in his life that are not what they might be or that are not as they ought to be.

The sense of need, the consciousness of imperfection, lies at the very basis of all progress and it is akin to the sense of sin. Fortunate is the man who with that sense of need and of imperfection is not just, to be truth with lapses from morality and truth with regard sin of commission which are often very deep even though they may not be gross and serious.

And the hilltop gardens yield this fragrant tea.

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

THE OLD ORDER CHANGES

By DAVID LYALL

CHAPTER II

Mardocks was a great and gracious house, typical of much that is fine in English architecture and in some things Hitler had copied as solid in English style. Severne never approached it without an inward and admiring acknowledgment of this, and that afternoon, when the stately front broke on his vision, he was more than usually conscious of it, indeed there was a polynesian suggestiveness of fear less, its days were numbered, and with it, the days which might have been construed into the desire to protect. He shot one keen glance upward to the sky, as if demanding the secrets of human destiny, veiled by its own but inscrutable mystery. Why had the two fine sons in whom were vested the only hopes of an otherwise honorable family, been taken, while he of riper years and less importance had been left? He had not been less willing to give his life for freedom, but had been bidden abide by the stuff to carry on small and unimportant work in a small village among elemental folks.

And what had been the net result of the stupendous struggle? Signs of want and apparent poverty were not lacking that the thing masquerading as freedom would need to be renounced. Severne was no shirk of issues, and he realized that the time had come for him to go forth and do battle with the hostile forces menacing the peace of the world. In his forced retirement he still retained his health and never surely had some views, inviolate principles, and living been more needed.

All these he could give to his country now in an hour of peril as dire as any which the war had thrust upon it. But into his life there had crept, of late, or rather he had only awakened to it, a new element which was likely to affect his future plans. The school was at hand. He had not yet informed Mrs. Manning of his desire and intention to leave Little Heath directly a new and more active sphere could be found for him. But he would tell her, possibly that very afternoon. He was struck by her youthful appearance, and the bairns where she received only special friends. She was tall and slim, preserving in middle life the grace of figure for which her house was famed. Her hair was plump, was unlined, and had the smooth, carefully-groomed look achieved by many persons here. There was a thread in her hair, and though the unrelieved black of her gown did not particularly suit her, somewhat dark coloring, she was a handsome woman. She had beautiful hands on which sparkled the only jewelry she wore, but her mouth was thin and when she spoke there was no music in her voice. It had rather a shrill treble, and when agitated or angry or unpleasantly raised, sounded metallic. She received the Canon with a rare mixture of dignity and cordiality, meant to impress him. He was her best-rosed friend in Mardocks. Presently she had embarrassed him by assuring him he was her greatest earthly comfort. Severne was

"going to see you again."

The Canon looked slightly convicted.

"No, as a matter of fact I dropped in at the school for a moment. I am indeed sorry if I have kept you waiting."

"The school? Ah, yes, and has Miss Freeland by any chance enlightened you as to her real reason for leaving Mardocks?"

"She told me that her people were leaving Basingstoke."

"And she tell you where they were going?"

"She did."

"To Gorham Lacy! He has bought it; a most flagrant case of profiteering, nobody can deny it—hope Miss Freeland will be too sensible to attempt it."

"She did not say anything about Gorham Lacy—is it a house or a place?"

"It is an estate not as big as this, but the house is beautiful; I know it well. Camilla Lacy was my bride—thirty odd years ago."

"It sounds impossible," said the Canon, on the spur of the moment. That the compliment pleased her was evidenced by the slight blush which rose to her cheek.

"Flattery! I am only too conscious of the passage of the years! I have not seen Miss Freeland since my maid Ansell told me she had left. I could not help but talk to the new rich!" Please enlighten me."

The Canon shook his head as he took his tecup from her hand.

"There is no suggestion of the new rich about Miss Freeland. She appears to be Beary and genuinely sorry to leave Mardocks. Anyhow, I can't see that."

"Well, personally, I shall not be so very sorry. She isn't quite the best for a village school. I don't know

THE TINYMITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN—PICTURES BY KNICK



(READ THE STORY THE N COLOR THE PICTURE)

Some dwarfs stood near and laughed. "Ho, ho! Into the cream the Times go! We played a dandy trick on them, but it was just in fun. We surely hope that they're not mad, 'cause if they are it's just too bad. We will not let them catch us, 'cause we'll turn around and run."

At this time all the Tinymites were very funny looking things. They'd landed in the bowl of cream and splashed it in the air. The cream was whipped up very thick, so the paws had made quite a slick place for the bunch to land in, and they didn't seem to care.

"Now, never mind," one dwarf yelled loud. "Follow me, you Tiny crowd. I'll call the little cream cats out and they will lick you clean." So, from the bowl the Times jumped, and then some cat paws thumped and thumped. The Times looked real cheerful as some cats came on the scene.

Of course the cats soon spied the cream and quicker than you'd ever dream, they ran up to the Times and began to lick real fast. "See!" said the dwarf. "I know they would. And I'll just bet that cream tastes good. The fun will soon be over, 'cause it's just too good to last."

"Ha, ha, ho, ho, ha, ha, he, he, Copycat."

"It's quite a joke you've played on us. I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine." Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

"So have I," said the dwarf.

"We won't make a fuss."

"I've swallowed 'bout a quart of cream and it tastes pretty fine."

"Then Clowdy added. "So have I," and then he heaved a mournful sigh, and said, "Oh, you may think this lots of fun, but not for care."

SIDE GLANCES — By George Clark



"I'll take the Salisbury steak a la croque."

"One hamburger for the gent!"

AUNT HET

BY ROBERT QUILLIN



"A woman don't never have company important enough to justify usin' the embroidered linens things she's savin' for important company."

(Copyright, 1929, Publishers' Syndicate)

POOR PA

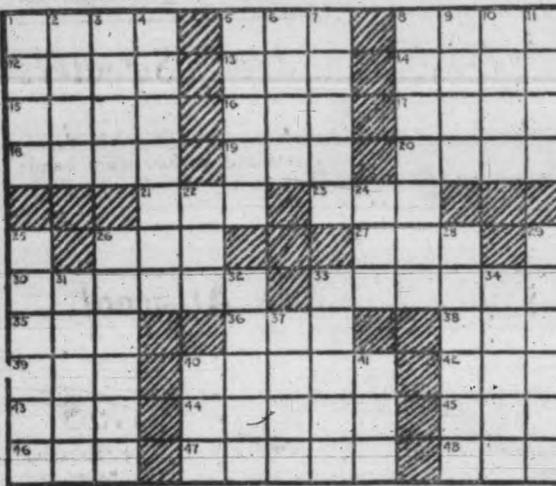
BY CLAUDE CALLAN



"Ma was tryin' to call my attention to somebody all durin' church, but I didn't know until we got out that it was Brown's new wife."

(Copyright, 1929, Publishers' Syndicate)

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



1. The principal member of a theatrical troupe.
2. Portable bed.
3. House.
4. Edge of a spot.
5. Pot.
6. Any time.
7. Spruce.
8. Any leaf.
9. Thoroughfare.
10. Sodium bicarbonate.
11. Measure of cloth.
12. Opposite of a weather.
13. Sea eagle.
14. Title of courtesy.
15. To total.
16. The roof of the mouth.
17. Flight of stems.
18. Reverential fear.
19. Pouring portion of a pitcher.
20. Mean vulgar man.
21. Resemble a wall.
22. Farewell.
23. To do on.
24. Two plus eight.
25. To scan.
26. Drama.
27. Conclusion.

28. Words of genius.
29. Rodent.
30. Distances.
31. Large heavy hammer.
32. To expand.
33. To go or to climb.
34. Cognizant.
35. To evade.
36. Extra part.
37. Large bird.
38. Metal.
39. Door rug.
40. To rent.

HORIZONTAL

1. The principal member of a theatrical troupe.

2. Portable bed.
3. House.
4. Edge of a spot.
5. Pot.
6. Any time.
7. Spruce.
8. Any leaf.
9. Thoroughfare.
10. Sodium bicarbonate.
11. Measure of cloth.
12. Opposite of a weather.
13. Sea eagle.
14. Title of courtesy.
15. To total.
16. The roof of the mouth.
17. Flight of stems.
18. Reverential fear.
19. Pouring portion of a pitcher.
20. Mean vulgar man.
21. Resemble a wall.
22. Farewell.
23. To do on.
24. Two plus eight.
25. To scan.
26. Drama.
27. Conclusion.

VERTICAL

28. Words of genius.

29. Rodent.
30. Distances.
31. Large heavy hammer.
32. To expand.
33. To go or to climb.
34. Cognizant.
35. To evade.
36. Extra part.
37. Large bird.
38. Metal.
39. Door rug.
40. To rent.

1. Groups of matching articles.

2. Hawaiian staple rootstock.

3. Surrendered.

4. Verbal.

5. Synopsis.

6. Pertaining to grandparents.

7. Withered.

8. Largest land plant.

EDISON

WRIGHT

VASTER

SOAR

ALLY

VAT

MORE

NEE

LEPER

DEN

SY

DOAR

ROED

D

EDDY

B

YELL

T

DECIMAL

T

USE

REGAL

GBI

LOVE

DOT

SLAG

I

DEA

ATE

PILE

P

PASTOR

R

READER

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle

Monday's Horoscope

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1929

Happy hours for many dwellers on Earth are pressed by the stars to-day, according

to astrology which finds that benefic aspects predominate.

It is a time for protection and business men and women to push all their interests, secure in the knowledge that the year will be remarkably prosperous.

The planetary government favors many new enterprises in which the widest field of co-operation is to be gained.

Women should benefit greatly, for the stars declare that they have passed the time when old prejudices handicap them in any line of work they may choose.

The influence of the stars should be stabilized, and the individual of the year will be marked by intellectual rather than emotional guidance in human affairs.

As the post-war tide of selfish individuals recedes the standards of behavior are to improve greatly, and the coming year will show a change that largely eliminates dissipation, it is foretold.

Youngsters will be more inclined to idealism and will gain large followings, astrologers foretell.

Under this direction of the stars clothing gains added interest, and merchants

will profit, for both men and women will be concerned in late modes which reflect the general reactionary trend toward conservatism.

Love and long devotion are predicted for those who marry on this date, which seems to be a good one, and they will gain large followings, astrologers foretell.

Persons whose birthdays it is have the luxury of a memorable year in which they may make or mar the future. Romance and pleasure are forecast. Hidden forces or enemies are to be feared.

Those born on this day probably will be too emotional and imaginative to be easily guided. These subjects of Capricorn are lovers of nature and tend to be poetical or sentimental. They may be too easily led along lines of adventure.

(Copyright, 1929)

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

DO YOU KNOW IT'S HALF PAST THREE MAJOR? — SUPPOSING THAT AMAZON OF YOURS IS WAITING UP TO SOUND TAPS ON US FOR CHECKING IN AT THIS HOUR! — TOM MC GUIRE WAS TELLING ME ABOUT TH' TIME HE MADE A SUN-RISE ENTRANCE WITH YOU, AN' TH' ONLY OTHER EXPERIENCE HE HAD LIKE IT WAS IN A TRAIN WRECK, BUT HE COLLECTED DAMAGES ON IT!

TUSH, TUSH DAVID. — AS SIR ANTHONY, YOU TOOK ME OVER TO THE OBSERVATORY AS A SPECIAL GUEST OF YOUR FELLOW ASTRONOMERS, — AND WE SPENT AN INTELLECTUAL AND SCIENTIFIC EVENING STUDYING THE RARE PHENOMENA OF SATURN AND JUPITER DURING A METEORIC BOMBARDMENT! — UM, THAT IS, — IF SHE HAPPENS TO AWAKEN!

—By AHERN

SCHOOL DAYS

DO THEY MISS ME AT HOME, DO THEY MISS ME? WOULD BE AN ASSURANCE MOST DEAR. TO KNOW AT THIS MOMENT SOME LOVED ONE WERE SAYING, "I WISH HE WERE HERE." TO FEEL THAT THE GROUP AT THE FIRESIDE WERE THINKING OF ME AS I ROAM. OH YES, WOULD BE JOY BEYOND MEASURE TO KNOW THAT THEY MISS ME AT HOME.

MY GOSH! EVERYTHING LOOKS AS ROSE AND PURPLE AS A RAINBOW! TOO BAD THE GROUCHES AND SOREHEADS CAN'T GO AROUND WITH A PRISM NAILED ONTO THEIR NOSES!

—By DWIG



ELLA CINDERS—A Lot of Help



—By BILL CONSELMAN and CHARLIE PLUMB

BRINGING UP FATHER



—By GEORGE McMANUS

MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt's Brother Has a Keen Sense of Humor



(Copyright, 1929, by H. C. Fisher. Trade Mark Reg. in Canada)

(Copyright, 1929, by H. C. Fisher. Great Britain Rights Reserved. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

ALBION RANGES

Are Quality Built

Victoria-made Albion Ranges have a fifty-year reputation for quality. Any dealer will show you the attractive new models.

ALBION

STOVE WORKS LTD.

2101 Government Street (Cor. of Pembroke St.)

Phone 91

FOR QUALITY
SATISFACTION
and PROFIT
Use

NANAIMO -
WELLINGTON

PHONE
647

J. KINGHAM & CO. LIMITED

1004 BROAD ST. PEMBERTON BLK.

OUR METHOD 20 sacks to the ton - 100 lbs to the sack

A Public Lecture

Illustrated by Lantern Slides

Will be given in the

MEMORIAL HALL

On

Monday, January 14, at 8 p.m.

PATRICK PHILLIPS, ESQ.

(Deputy Minister of Public

Works)

On

"The Cariboo Road"

(Its Associations With Old-timers, Its

Disuse, Its Reconstruction, Etc.)

A Series of Beautiful and Original Slides

Will Be Shown

The Dean Will Preside.

ADMISSION FREE

COLLECTION

Mr. Frank Hughes and Mr. J. Hopwood were the winners at Wednesday night's card party, held under the auspices of the Colwood Hall Committee. Many tables were in play.

Capt. Archer of Innisfail, Alta., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Murray, Albert Head Road.

Salt Spring

Rev. and Mrs. G. Dean, who have been in Vancouver spending a two weeks' holiday with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fullerton, have returned to their homes on Ganges Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Abbott returned on Tuesday from Victoria, where they have been making a short stay.

The Misses Martha and Lydia Posman left on Monday for Victoria, where they will visit for a time.

Professor Hoyle, of the University of British Columbia, gave a lecture on "Poultry Raising" to an interested audience in the Mahon Hall, Ganges, on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Robertson have returned from their holiday in Victoria and Mr. Robertson has resumed his position as principal of the High School, Ganges.

Miss Eleanor Gropp returned from Victoria on Saturday and is registered at the White House, Fulford.

Miss Florence Egle has returned from Victoria, where she has been spending the holidays with friends.

R. Justice, who has been in Victoria on a business trip, has returned.

N. Hansen left for Vancouver on the Ss. Charron on Tuesday for a visit of a week or two.

F. Mansell has returned from a week's holiday in Vancouver, and Victoria.

Mr. Cecil Bryant of Victoria, is visiting the Island for a few weeks, the guest of his cousin, Colonel Bryant of Fulford, South Salt Spring Island.

Mrs. Orrenham and daughter, Constance, accompanied by Mr. L. Jenkins, have been visiting Vancouver for a week, guests at the St. Francis Hotel.

Miss Ruth Walcott of Maple Bay has left for her home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harold Price at "Mereside" for a few days.

After spending several months at Ganges guests at Harbour View, Mr. L. Trorey and his wife, and Miss Gretchen, the daughter of Vancouver, left for Mayne Island, where they will stay for a time.

tired feet

Absorbine Jr.

THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT

At all Druggists \$1.25

Colwood

There was a good attendance at the annual parishioners' meeting of St. John's Church in Colwood Hall Tuesday evening. Rev. H. G. Payne, vicar of the parish, acted as chairman. Financial statements and reports of the church, senior W.A. junior W.A. and Sunday school were read by Capt. James and showed that considerable advancement had been attained. Rev. H. G. Payne thanked all members of the church and the organizations for the work that had been accomplished and the help given throughout the year. Reference was

Will America Adopt a New National Anthem?

Recent Symphonic Work Built Round Anthem, Called "America"; Composer Honored by Famous Symphony Orchestras. Result of \$3,000 Prize; British Broadcasting Concerts Proving Successful; Fairfield Has New Chorus; Victoria Male Choir to Give First Concert; Record Music Prize; Pacific Coast Has New Music Bureau; Young B.C. Pianist Gives Promise of Brilliant Future

By G. J. D.

One of the greatest honors that can fall on any composer is to have his musical creation played by a large and famous symphony orchestra. But to have the honor of no less than twelve of the best world symphonies whole-heartedly and simultaneously play him out is indeed a towering honor—a paean of triumph, achievement and success. This signal honor has been bestowed upon Ernest Bloch in his anthem to America, an Epic Rhapsody for orchestra. This is named "America," the result of a prize of \$3,000 offered by Musical America, a New York periodical devoted to music, and was won by Bloch from among ninety-two scores sent in competition. Five well-known conductors were selected as judges—Dimitri Tiomkin, (of Schubert Club fame), John Stokowski, Artur Kondrakoff and Ernest Bloch, and the symphony orchestras of which the winner by giving performances of his work were New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Rochester, Minneapolis, Los Angeles, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Omaha, Chicago, Portland and Seattle.

WHOLE SYMPHONY IS BUILT ON ANTHEM

The composition, inspired by the "Song of America," so written by Bloch on the fly-leaf of the score, is in three parts or movements. The first movement conveys the story to 1860; the second covers the period of the Civil War, and the third deals with the present and future, including with the motto of faith in America. The whole symphony is in fact entitled upon the motif, or name of the anthem, and the composer has employed music from all sources—an old English march, a sea chantey, Indian dances, negro tunes and popular songs, and the like. It is reminiscent of such familiar melodies as "The Folk at Home," "John Brown's Body," "Hail Columbia," and "When Pop Goes the Weasel." These are all so skillfully interwoven that a musical tapestry of singular beauty has resulted. It is said, too, to recall the famous "1812" Overture in the depiction of armed conflict, some of the themes. The concluding anthem, simple yet stirring, has been designed for the American people to sing, as the composer hopes it "will become known and beloved, and that the audience will rise to sing it."

Whether the American nation will adopt the anthem as such, or whether the world will find a permanent place in music's realm are questions that the future only holds.

FIRST AUDIENCE DID NOT SING ANTHEM

Since its initial production many opinions have been expressed on Tuesday from Victoria, where they have been making a short stay.

Rev. and Mrs. G. Dean, who have been in Vancouver spending a two weeks' holiday with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fullerton, have returned to their homes on Ganges Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Abbott returned on Tuesday from Victoria, where they have been making a short stay.

The Misses Martha and Lydia Posman left on Monday for Victoria, where they will visit for a time.

Professor Hoyle, of the University of British Columbia, gave a lecture on "Poultry Raising" to an interested audience in the Mahon Hall, Ganges, on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Robertson have returned from their holiday in Victoria and Mr. Robertson has resumed his position as principal of the High School, Ganges.

Miss Eleanor Gropp returned from Victoria on Saturday and is registered at the White House, Fulford.

Miss Florence Egle has returned from Victoria, where she has been spending the holidays with friends.

R. Justice, who has been in Victoria on a business trip, has returned.

N. Hansen left for Vancouver on the Ss. Charron on Tuesday for a visit of a week or two.

F. Mansell has returned from a week's holiday in Vancouver, and Victoria.

Mr. Cecil Bryant of Victoria, is visiting the Island for a few weeks, the guest of his cousin, Colonel Bryant of Fulford, South Salt Spring Island.

Mrs. Orrenham and daughter, Constance, accompanied by Mr. L. Jenkins, have been visiting Vancouver for a week, guests at the St. Francis Hotel.

Miss Ruth Walcott of Maple Bay has left for her home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harold Price at "Mereside" for a few days.

After spending several months at Ganges guests at Harbour View, Mr. L. Trorey and his wife, and Miss Gretchen, the daughter of Vancouver, left for Mayne Island, where they will stay for a time.

CHAMBER MUSIC IN AMERICA

Two programmes of the Anniversary Festival of Chamber Music held at Pittsfield, Mass., some weeks ago, have been handed in. It is pleasant to note that such attention is given to these "classics" on the other side of the line.

Many interesting features are contained therein among which are some first American performances: Malipiero's "Sonata a tre," Frank Bridge's new and third quartette, and a quintette of Martinu, all of which have been dedicated to Mrs. Coolidge. Those for piano forte, flute, oboe, clarinet, violin and violoncello, Reger's string sextette, opus 118, and "Five Dances" for two harps by Salzedo.

It is said that the coming of the English, and the landing of the Pilgrims have been conceived, and on the other hand that as the "American" is entering the different instrumental and sections, one by one, is carried away more by the manner than by the mood.

COMPOSER IS OF SWISS-JEWISH ORIGIN

The composer is by birth a Swiss, born in Switzerland. He came to the United States in 1916 and only became an American citizen five years ago. His previous works have spoken in tones of his own ancient race some of the best-known being "The Jewish Poem," "Psalms," the symphony "Israhel," and the Hebrew Rhapsody "Schelomo." Those who are familiar with chamber music know of his string quartette in B minor (1916), and his violin sonata (1920).

Bloch is said to be devoted to his adopted country, and besides a poet in tones, is a deep thinker, a student of society, of history and government, and an idealist. He was born in 1880.

After spending several months at Ganges guests at Harbour View, Mr. L. Trorey and his wife, and Miss Gretchen, the daughter of Vancouver, left for Mayne Island, where they will stay for a time.

R.B.C. CONCERTS PROVING SUCCESSFUL

It is also a pleasure to note that the taking over of the Promenade Concerts by the British Broadcasting Company is proving completely successful. Wagner and Strauss programmes are still quite popular and show clearly that the day of the classics is not passing. Sir Edward Elgar's first symphony has been revived, also his "Falstaff." The E flat symphony of Arnold Bax has been included and the orchestra have been performing the Tchaikovsky's and Dukas' symphonies. An overture "Comes Autumn Time," by the American composer, Leo Sowerby, found much favor and a "Negro Rhapsody," by a Royal Academy of Music student, Godfrey Sampson, showed decided promise.

FAIRFIELD HAS NEW MUSICAL CHORUS

The part of the city known as Fairfield has the distinction of a fair-sized musical organization of mixed voices. Mainly through the efforts of Major W. H. Watt, this organization had its beginning a few weeks ago, since which time

Nervous Indigestion

does not come from over-eating or from unwholesome food; it is merely the result of nerve strain, worry and over-work.

But nervous indigestion not only spoils the pleasure of good meals, but gives rise to numerous other causes of suffering and ill-health,

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Try Fellows' Laxative Tablets—a vegetable compound, mild but effective.

VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1929

AT THE THEATRES

ALICE DAY CAST AS FOLLIES GIRL AT THE CAPITOL

Suppose you made love to a girl you thought was your best friend's wife and then decided to give her up when you realized she wasn't his wife at all. This is one of the more sophisticated situations in Universal's "Phyllis of the Follies," which is now at the Capitol Theatre with Alice Day and Matt Moore in the stellar roles. Edmund Burns, Lilian Tashman and Duane Thompson comprise the remainder of the cast. Ernest LeMann directed.

RICHARD ARLEN IS CAST IN LEADING ROLE IN "WINGS"

Newspapermen should enjoy a feeling of special pride while thrillng at the tremendous Paramount war aviation spectacle, "Wings," now on view at the Dominion Theatre. John McCormick, author of the story, was a reporter on The New York Herald-Tribune before he commenced his writing career with stories in Liberty, American and other magazines. Lucien Hubbard, who supervised the whole enormous undertaking, was city editor of the same newspaper about two years ago.

Both Charles Rogers and Richard Arlen, who play the leading roles, know the meaning of such terms as "head," "stick" and other newspaper terms. Gary Cooper, the tall Montana cowboy, who plays the minor role in "Wings," worked for some months as a cartoonist on a daily paper in town.

FAMOUS FAMILIES FEATURED HERE AT COLUMBIA THEATRE

The forthcoming concert by the Victoria Male Choir, is of more than ordinary significance. Less than two years ago this unusually enthusiastic body of men singers banded themselves together for the study of church music, and for the honor of the town, to endow the present conductor, Frederick King, (of the Schubert Club fame), has won signal honors at both our local and Vancouver music festivals.

The occasion will mark this choir's first public concert and by its achievement and sincerity deserves the recognition and support of the church, civic and other bodies. Among its selections will be given the magnificent setting of Cyril Jenkins' "The Assyrian Came Down," and a noted soprano from Seattle will be the assistant artist.

HILARIOUS COMEDY NOW ON SCREEN AT LOCAL PLAYHOUSE

The large sum—perhaps the largest ever offered for a musical work, of \$25,000 is the amount of the prize donated by the Victoria Chamber of Commerce in a contest for the best composition of symphonic type. May 28 of the present year is the closing date for all MSS. to be sent in. The five judges appointed are of international fame, mostly symphonic conductors.

PACIFIC COAST HAS NEW MUSIC BUREAU

A new musical bureau is about to be organized at San Francisco, which will engage actively in the booking of artists in the Pacific Coast. It is said that the growth of music in this establishment is due to the fact that the music bureau has been able to offer a large amount of money to the artists.

YOUNG BRITISH COLUMBIAN HAS BRILLIANT FUTURE

Among British Columbia's younger group of pianists can be counted Dorothy Erno Notzel, of Vancouver. She has already obtained high honors in the performers' examination of The Toronto Conservatory of Music and she has arranged for further study in the United States. In the meantime she will be heard in some coast recitals and in the interior of the Province. She is a brilliant pianist, has personal charm, and her programmes include the great works of the great masters. In a recent recital at Vancouver, it is said that the piano and vocal accompaniment at second piano by one of Vancouver's foremost pianists, was "tremendous," "astonishing" and "beautiful in tonal conception." It is prophesied a splendid future lies before this young British Columbian pianist.

It is said that the coming of the English, and the landing of the Pilgrims have been conceived, and on the other hand that as the "American" is entering the different instrumental and sections, one by one, is carried away more by the manner than by the mood.

Strawberry Vale

The Young People's Club of the Willows Road, United Church, held its weekly meeting in the schoolroom of the church on Wednesday with a good attendance of members present. The opening exercises were conducted by the president, Stewart Pringle, Miss Amelia Brydon read the Scripture lesson.

It was decided to accept "the kind invitation of the South Saanich Young People's Society to attend their meeting on Monday, January 14."

It being literary night, sides were chosen for an impromptu debate with Rev. H. A. Ireland acting as chairman. The subject for debate being: "Resolved that the present has a better moral influence than the past."

After due deliberation on the merits of each side, the debate was declared a draw.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Layritz, Wilkinson Road, returned from a vacation in California.

After a very pleasant trip to California, Christmas Day was spent in San Francisco. Proceeding to Los Angeles, they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Klopfer. Mr. and Mrs. Layritz returned quite satisfied with Victoria weather after visiting the "Sunny South."

Mrs. Simpson and two sons, Donald and Bert, who have been spending a vacation at Summerland with Mrs. Simpson's mother, Mrs. S. Jones, returned home on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. S. Barker of Chilliwack, with her two children, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Barker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gillie.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ball and children have returned to Courtenay, after spending a vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Ball, Granville Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth B. Gillie have returned to Vancouver, after a brief holiday with the former's parents.

Bernard Gillie has returned to British Columbia, after spending the holidays here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Watt, of "Mereside" for a few weeks ago, since which time

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1929

Furs of Fashion In the Making

Raising of Silver Foxes an Interesting and Enterprising Industry; Valuable Little Animals Now Taking Big Part in Farm Life of Vancouver Island; Experiments on Local Ranches

MILADY'S dainty necklace, appearing at fashionable functions here and in other parts of the Continent, may at one time have been the sleek coat of a little animal running about a pen on Vancouver Island. For the silver fox industry is now gaining rapid headway in this part of the Dominion and the furs of Island foxes go to many world markets.

Worth from \$40 to \$100 per pound alive, and from about \$50 to \$60 per ounce dead—that is, their pelts—these cute-looking animals have a place in the social life of the modern world which cannot be denied. And Pacific Coast silver foxes are second to none.

It is the initial cost, not the upkeep, which makes silver foxes valuable, it seems. At least, according to N. A. Moore, proprietor with D. M. McDonald of the Gilt Edge Silver Fox Company of Saanich, it costs about \$15 to raise a fox pup to the age of maturity, that is, to the age of eight months. It is then ready for the market. But, again, good breeding foxes are worth from \$700 to \$1,500 apiece—if their pedigree is up to scratch. Ancestors are worth while having sometimes.

ENJOY BRIEF LIFE

Besides having ancestors, these silver foxes are like human beings in other respects, however. Their diet is nothing that any ordinary man would complain about and their lives, though often short, are worth living when they are situated in a properly organized ranch.

FOX AND THE GRAPES

The tale of the fox and the grapes needs no repeating, but it will perhaps surprise many people to learn that foxes are extraordinarily fond of grapes. Old Aesop evidently knew what he was talking about when he wrote that story. Fruit of all kinds is a special dish for a silver fox and among the other single items which its sweet tooth craves are pears and sweet apples.

The remainder of its diet usually consists of meat, vegetables and cereals. Not such a bad menu for anyone. But then, when one is worth over \$300 if properly raised and cared for one must have a square meal every day.

FASTIDIOUS PALATE

This diet wasn't formed, however, from a menu card picked up in a restaurant, but is the result of careful study of climatic conditions and locality by well-trained fox men. The fox diet used in other provinces is not suitable to the Pacific Coast, and it took many months to discover the proper rations to be given Island foxes. If a fox is changed from one locality to another—and it need not be a distant change—its diet must also change, it has been discovered. Expensive personalities are usually fastidious.

To emphasize the importance of the silver fox's diet there is a story told of a Prince Edward Island fox farmer who had secured some meat to feed his stock. His wife was not sure the meat would be suitable for the animals and suggested as much to her husband.

"Feed it to the children first and if they like it, it will be good for the foxes," was the reply.

A Mainland farmer remarked that he always fed his animals "according to Dr. Frank McCoy."

RAISING ANIMALS

The process of raising a silver fox from a pup, its arrival at maturity, care of pelting, then its killing and the subsequent sale of its fur, form an interesting sidelight on the progress of the industry in British Columbia.

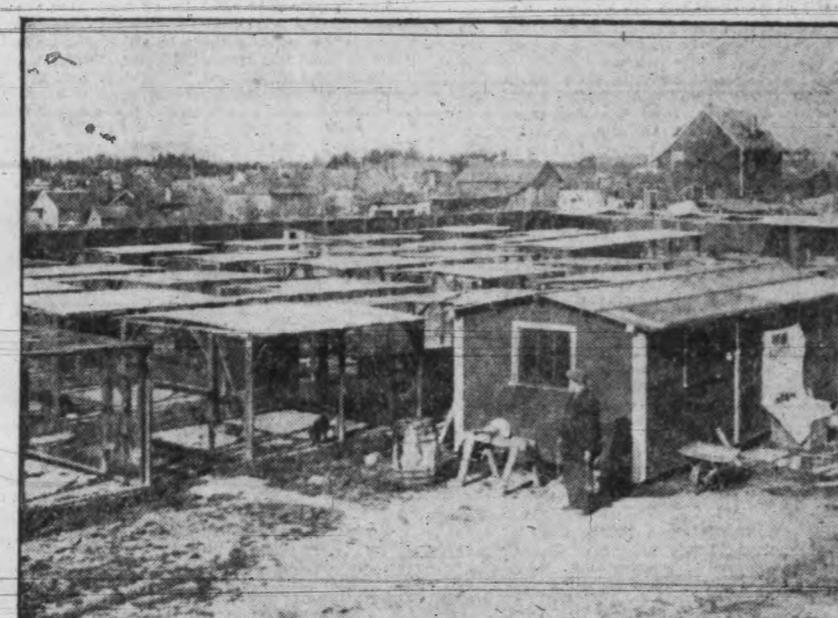
Like playful kittens, and very much similar in appearance, the dewily-born pup weighs something like three ounces. Seemingly the first light of day in a big, bare box—it's mother won't have any straw or bedding in the nest—it must be nursed for about six weeks.

When the fox pup is from six and one-half to seven and one-half months old, it must go through a rigid and exacting test by a Dominion Government inspector, who then decides whether or not it shall be properly registered.

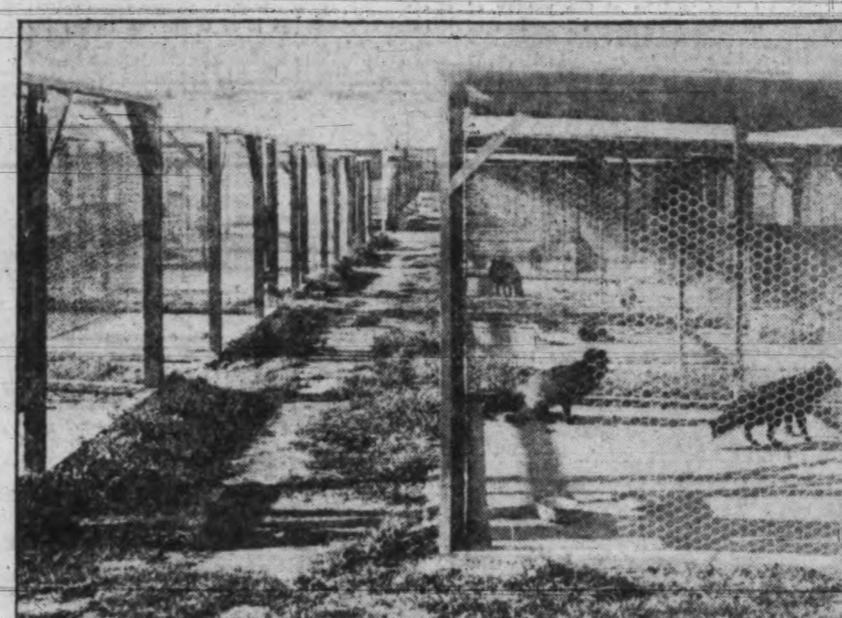
Upon this test very often rests the decision of the fox owner as to whether the animal shall



This picture gives a fine inclusive description of the various methods attendant upon the preparing of a silver fox skin for the market. At the right is shown a man holding the dead fox. The process of skinning is portrayed in the actions of the man in the middle while on the left is shown the pelt stretched upon one of the drying boards. Several pelts, dried and ready for market, are shown hanging around the walls.



An insight into the life at the Gilt Edge Silver Fox Farm No. 1 at Whittier Avenue is given in these views. The feeding shed with the pens located around it is shown in the left-hand photograph and a closeup of the fox's pen life is portrayed in the other.



in the near future and its pelt sold or whether it shall be raised and kept for breeding purposes.

STANDARD HIGH

At present the standard of these tests is very high, and the animal must be seventy per cent perfect before it can be registered for breeding purposes. Owing to the fact that this strict inspection and supervision has been maintained for the last seven years, however, it is very rarely that a young fox which has been properly cared for cannot register. The silver fox breeds so true to type that the careful breeder can nearly always get fine results.

There are five classifications of silver fox skins, depending upon the amount of silver showing in the fur. These classifications are extra dark, dark, medium silver, pale and extra pale. A whole story in itself revolves around this tell-tale streak of silver in the fur and it is one of the main factors in determining the value of the fox.

CAREFUL BREEDING

For this reason, breeders are constantly watchful of the animals in their pens which are

marked, as the breed has a tendency to get lighter in color as generations follow one another. If one were not careful to see that a dark animal is introduced occasionally, the beautiful black background to the silvery sheen of the fur would gradually become less and less, and the value would depreciate.

It is the texture of the fur which also represents a big percentage of the young fox's pass marks in the inspector's test. Only fifteen points out of one hundred are given for conformation—that is, the animal's bodily perfection—and the remaining eighty-five are given for the fur, classified as under fur, guard fur and texture. It is interesting to note in this connection that the silvery lines in the fur are not caused by the color of the hair-tips, but occur in the middle of the fur-hair. The black guard fur is the tip of the hair.

EAR-MARKED

When the animal has gone through this rigorous test, it is literally ear-marked for the future. Should it pass the register qualifications, it is tattooed in the left ear with letters signifying the date of its birth and its registered number. Should it not be considered admissible for breeding purposes, it is arrow-marked in the ear.

In the right ear, the fox carries the tattoo

mark of its owner in the same way that cattle are branded on the ranges. No two fox ranchers in Canada have the same brand mark for their stock.

TATOOGED

Upon being inspected and tattooed, the fox pup is then ready to leave its mother. Its immediate future life is then decided, and should it be of low breeding standard it is usually fitted for pelting and soon killed. If it is of high standard, it may be kept for breeding or, of course, may be killed for its pelt, depending upon circumstances. The pelt of the registered animal is naturally more valuable than that of the one not passing register.

When the fox is fully matured, it usually measures between forty-five and fifty inches from the nose to the tip of the tail. Weighing from fourteen to eighteen pounds and worth between \$700 and \$1,500 if it is of good breeding stock, it can thus be valued at over \$50 a pound.

\$60 AN OUNCE

But when killed and the pelt dressed the silver fox takes on a much different value, according to its weight. A good pelt probably

only flicks the scales to about six or seven ounces and the value runs anywhere up to \$500.

Soft and silvery, with the big furry brush appended, the pelt is a thing of rare beauty.

Considerable care and experience is necessary to properly prepare the fox for pelting and the skin for selling. The large picture on this page gives some idea of the various processes which must be gone through before the pelt is ready for market.

The most humane way of killing the animals is said to be that used extensively by Island farmers. A quick, sudden pressure upon the heart with the foot immediately renders the animal unconscious and within two minutes death occurs.

PELT REMOVAL

The removal of the pelt is a tricky operation and calls for skill in wielding a knife in order not to injure the precious fur. The pelt is taken from the animal practically whole, small slits being made at the legs and at the head to facilitate the peeling.

After it has been taken off and surplus fat removed, the pelt is stretched over a board, inside out, and is left to dry for a few days. It is then ready for the fur market.

Restaurant Menu Might Make Diet Card for Island Foxes; Fable of Fox and Grapes Upheld; Necessity of Careful Breeding to Keep Beautiful Silver in Fur; Fox breeding as a Hobby

COLD PENS

While silver foxes receive luxurious treatment in the way of diet, they are not so comfortably treated in their home life. Of course, the cold cement floors in their pens, used in many ranches, are what they like, but would seem very uninviting to other animals which love warmth and cosiness.

Similarly, the female, when raising a litter, will not have any straw, gravel or sand with which to make her nest. A plain wooden box is sufficient and if any soft materials are put in she throws them out.

LOSE VIOLENCE

One of the noticeable facts about the grouping of foxes in exercising pens, according to Mr. Moore, is that there has been a marked increase in the sociability of the animals. At the Gilt Edge Farm they have had between twenty and twenty-five foxes running together in one pen, from June until December, last year, and there were no bad fights or accidents. Their native viciousness has been practically eliminated.

In this connection it is interesting to note that foxes may soon be included as domesticated animals in the game laws of this Province. They are so regarded in several other provinces of Canada, and fox breeders recently formed a delegation to interview the Government on this matter and received a favorable hearing.

GREEDY

An interesting and somewhat amusing point about the grouping of the animals comes at feeding time, says Mr. Moore. With natural greed the foxes will take their food in a lump, run to a corner of the pen and bury it.

After doing so, back they come for more. Unfortunately for the one doing the burying, however, there is usually another animal watching and immediately the first one leaves the burial spot, the second one will dig up the food for itself, getting its meal at the other's expense.

Silver fox farming on Vancouver Island has grown by leaps and bounds since it was first introduced in 1924. It was the last part of British Columbia to enter this field and has grown steadily. The first pair of foxes arrived here for the breeding season of that year and now there are one-third of the registered Provincial ranches on this Island.

SIXTY-SEVEN RANCHES

Twelve months ago there were fifty-four registered fox ranches on Vancouver Island, and since that time thirteen more have started. There are also a few which are not registered.

The growth of the industry here is attributed to the even temperature, which is a great help in the perfecting of high-class pelts. Sudden changes of temperature have a bad effect upon the priming of the fur.

CHANGES OF CLIMATE

One great handicap which fox farming here has faced has been the need of bringing the animals from Eastern Canada. The change in climatic conditions affects them to a considerable extent the first year and, according to statistics, not over fifty per cent. of them produce the first year after the change.

This caused a number of breeders to become discouraged and they disposed of their animals at a sacrifice.

The situation has now been remedied, however, for practically eighty per cent. of the ranches started last year on the Island were stocked with foxes raised on the Island or the Mainland.

AS A HOBBY

If one has an ambition to make money on silver foxes it is not necessary to dress up in old clothes, buy a ranch and erect pens. In fact, one doesn't have to do more than provide the money for the breeding animals at the outset, pay a little for their keep and reap the profits on the pelts. It is a hobby—or rather an investment—of a number of citizens.

For ranchers who are engaged in the business will take care of the raising and breeding end for a consideration. Why not raise your own fur coats they suggest.

Comments On Current Literature

Another Year Passes Allison Recalls Leaf Conversation In "Bambi"

By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

Y way of celebrating the New Year, I wish to take as my subject to-day a theme that will be of special interest to older readers. A generation ago the advent of each new year was not made the occasion for noisy, convivial, expensive eating and drinking parties. Watchnight services in the churches were well attended and the last hour in the old year was spent in serious meditation and in prayer, in regret for past shortcomings and in good resolutions for the future. This old custom is now more honored in the breach than in the observance. A few of the older folk still cling to it, while young Canadians indulge in no self-inspection when the old stock, Time, leaves the new baby on the threshold of the brightly-lighted, jazz-pulsing, modern hotel or cabaret.

Despite the shouting and the tumult of New Year's Eve celebrations, however, there must be hundreds of thousands of people who, if not positively sad, are at least pensive with the passing of each old year. For these milestones speak to them of the years that the locust hath eaten, of the accelerated pace with which time seems to move as we grow older, of the uncertainty of life and the inevitable approach of the year which will hold in store for them the event cloathed with mystery, perhaps with dread—death itself.

MAN'S RESEMBLANCE TO A LEAF

It is towards the close of one year and in the beginning of the next small space into which we are accustomed to mark our lives, that we think of ourselves as leaves fluttering from the tree of life. This is an image that, strictly speaking, belongs to the pageant of Autumn; but at New Year's we turn over the new leaf and devote a few sad thoughts to the old one splashed with rain and blown down to decay. Ages ago, Homer evolved a simile which has been used in one form or another by every poet that has ever sung of the transitoriness of life and the passing of beauty: "as the race of leaves the race of man is." Tennyson said that he could never look at the ruined woodland, at the leaves being blown from the trees, without being haunted by "the passion of the past." In that figurative phrase, he included the sufferings of mankind in ages gone, man's struggle for existence, his descent into physical decay and death. And this same thought comes to every serious-minded person at this time of the year.

THE LAST LEAVES UPON THE TREE

That the last word has not been spoken about the leaf of a tree in its analogy to human life is to be seen in a new book entitled "Bambi" by Felix Salten. Salten is a German author who writes in prose—but who is really a poet. "Bambi" the book that has made him famous, is an exquisite fable in which he has made a life study of a forest deer. As is the custom of all writers of animal stories, Salten has conferred upon Bambi, the young stag, human feelings and the power to think as man does. His upbringing by his mother in a forest on the banks of the Danube, his reaction to other creatures of the wild, his love for Faline, a young doe, his pursuit by Him (the name given to the hunter by the deer), his recovery from a bullet wound, and his other adventures are related in a style that is beautiful in its simplicity. And what impressed me as the finest chapter in this charming book is a prose poem which makes specially interesting reading at this time, for it has to do with the fate of leaves. I am going to make a somewhat long quotation, for it would be an act of vandalism to spoil the perfection of this allegory of old age, for that is really what it is, by curtailing it either by extracting sentences or by paraphrase.

THE LAST TWO LEAVES ON THE TREE

How often old people say at New Year's: "You never know who's going to go next!" This is one of the remarks in this prose poem which will impress the reader with the author's skill in making the leaves talk like two old people who have traveled life's way together for many years. All through the allegory we notice this subtle use of analogy:

The leaves were falling from the great oak at the meadow's edge. They were falling from all the trees.

One branch of the oak reached high above the others and stretched far out over the meadow. Two leaves clung to its very tip.

"It isn't the way it used to be," said one leaf to the other.

"No," the other leaf answered. "So many of us have fallen off to-night we're almost the only ones left on our branch."

"You never know who's going to go next," said the first leaf. "Even when it is warm and the sun shone, a storm or a cloudburst would come sometimes, and many leaves were torn off, though they were still young. You never know who's going to go next."

"The sun seldom shines now," sighed the second leaf, "and when it does it gives no warmth. We must have warmth again."

"Can it be true," said the first leaf, "can it really be true, that others come to take our places when we're gone, and after them still others, and more and more?"

"It is really true," whispered the second leaf. "We can't even begin to imagine it, it's beyond our powers."

"It makes me very sad," added the first leaf.

They were silent a while. Then the first leaf said quietly to herself, "Why must we fall?"

The second leaf asked, "What happens to us when we've fallen?"

"We sink down . . ."

"What is under us?"

The first leaf answered, "I don't know, some say one thing, some another, but nobody knows."

BOOKS OF THE DAY By Prof. W. T. Allison and Other Authorities

Henry Ford's Advice To Young Men to Spend

The second leaf asked, "Do we feel anything, do we know anything about ourselves when we're down there?"

The first leaf answered, "Who knows? Not one of all those down there has ever come back to tell us about it."

They were silent again. Then the first leaf said tenderly to the other, "don't worry so much about it, you're trembling."

"That's nothing," the second leaf answered. "I tremble at the least thing now. I don't feel so sure of my hold as I used to."

"Let's not talk any more about such things," said the first leaf.

The other replied, "No, we'll let be. But what else shall we talk about?" She was silent, but went on after a little while, "Which of us will go first?"

"There's still plenty of time to worry about that," the other leaf assured her. "Let's remember how beautiful it was, how wonderful, when the sun came out and shone so warmly that we thought we'd burst with life. Do you remember? And the morning dew, and the mild and splendid nights . . ."

"Now the nights are dreadful," the second leaf complained, "and there is no end to them."

"We shouldn't complain," said the first leaf shyly but determinedly.

"Not in the least," the first leaf assured her. "You only think so because I've got to be so yellow and ugly. But it's different in your case."

"You're fooling me," the second leaf said.

"No, really," the first leaf exclaimed eagerly, "believe me, you're as lovely as the day you were born. Here and there may be a little yellow spot, but it's hardly noticeable and only makes you handsome, believe me."

"Thanks," whispered the second leaf, quite touched. "I don't believe you not altogether, but I thank you because you're so kind: you've always been so kind to me. I'm just beginning to understand how kind you are."

"Hush," said the other leaf, and kept silent herself for she was too troubled to talk any more.

Then they were both silent. Hours passed.

A moist wind blew, cold and hostile, through the tree-tops.

"Ah, now," said the second leaf. "Then her voice broke off. She was torn from her place and spun down.

Winter had come."

A NEW LEAF FOR THE NEW YEAR

Felix Salten reveals in this allegory a sad philosophy of life. The leaves know not why they fall, nor what happens to them when they fall. "Not one of all those down there has ever come back to tell us about it," says one leaf to the other hopelessly. But we who believe that death is only a transition from one world to another look forward to the uncertainty of the future with the hope that animated Browning when he wrote "Grow old along with me, the best is yet to be."

Perhaps we may well be at the passing of friends, but we must welcome the New Year as a period of new endeavor, new development, new hope. And, if we are to be at our best and do our best in 1929, we must profit by our failures in the past year. In other words, we must welcome the opportunity of turning over a new leaf. And as we pass over from our thought of the leaf of the tree to a leaf in the book of life, we cannot do better than identify ourselves with the child in this little anonymous poem:

THE NEW LEAF

He came to my desk with quivering lip.
The lesson was done.
"Have you a new leaf for me, dear Teacher?
I have spoiled this one!"
I took his leaf, all soiled and hoisted
Another leaf, new and all unsoiled.
Then into his tired heart I smiled.
"Do better now, my Child!"

I went to the throne, with trembling heart.
The year was done.
"Have you a New Year for me, dear Master?
I have spoiled this one!"
He took my hand, all soiled and hoisted
And gave me a new one, all unsoiled.
Then into my tired heart he smiled.
"Do better now, my Child!"

Novel Is Now Outworn, Says Zola Biographer

MATTHEW JOSEPHSON, author of "Zola and His Time," has just given expression to his ideas on biography.

Biography, according to him, is the great literary medium for the present day, replacing the novel, which he regards as outworn.

"Biography, the transcription of human lives, is the unrivaled literary medium of the present day," he said. "The novel is outworn. The better contemporary novelists such as Galsworthy, H. G. Wells or Marcel Proust have branched off into general ideas under various pretensions. Biography, on the other hand, may always pose the general human questions naturally, and easily interweave them into its narrative."

"Writing biography is a new, thrilling adventure," he continued. "I went gunning for my great man . . . like a hunter. I was sceptical, mistrustful. I wanted to show that the long wave of realism and naturalism was a fearful human error, drenched in hypocrisy, a tyranny that we must stamp out. I found marvelous evidence of the ingenuousness of the naturalists which the world had childishly swallowed . . . I searched hither and thither. I probed the body of my 'great man' . . . like a hunter. I was human and fallible and proud . . . Dr. Pitt, the Slimy Giant, they called him. I shall never forget the joy with which I traced his secret field studies in lowest levels of human debauchery. He was being vicious, repulsive. He himself was pure! And soon they slandered him for this very fact! A great change comes over him in the midst of his stupendous labor. For he began to assume grandeur. He left his study at one of the bitter moments of history, and the picture of a man against a mob, of an *Odyssey* in quest of 'truth' which leads him to a cross or earthly suffering in an ideal cause illuminated the sublime trait in man which justifies his questionable existence."

"It makes me very sad," added the first leaf.

They were silent a while. Then the first leaf said quietly to herself, "Why must we fall?"

The second leaf asked, "What happens to us when we've fallen?"

"We sink down . . ."

"What is under us?"

The first leaf answered, "I don't know, some say one thing, some another, but nobody knows."

HERE is an easy and frivolous answer to Henry Ford, who advises the young man of to-day to spend rather than save his money. It is that such advice is wholly superfluous. What young man does save, nowadays? What young man, in fact, does not spend even more than he has, mortgaging his future income for months ahead by accumulating possessions on the installment plan? In an age when the best business brains, the utmost resources of the science of psychology and the foremost talents in art and writing are suborned for the purpose of breaking down his sales resistance, and when the whole weight of approved public opinion is applied in favor of constantly rising standards of living for everyone, young men, who are peculiarly sensitive to such stimuli, ought to be the first to respond. Anyone who does not must be an unimaginative, miserly and regressive spirit, totally unfit to succeed in an era of bustle.

Mr. Ford's advice on the subject was foreseen, some years ago, by the words of such an old fogey as a railroad president, who on this subject was strangely unconventional. It was during the time when everybody was being counselled to keep a budget, and so to be able to live within his income and build up a competence in addition. This gentleman testified publicly that for a few years after his marriage he had tried the scheme, and invariably failed to come out even. Then, in disgust, he gave up concentrating on the attempt to limit his outgo, and devoted his attention to increasing his income. The more he spent, the more he had to earn, and so his extravagances finally forced him into eminence and a salary so large that he just didn't have time to spend it all, and had to save some.

Cynics will say that such sentiments as Mr. Ford's are prompted not so much by concern for the young man as by anxiety to find a market for the tremendous productive capacity of modern industry. Mr. Ford doesn't need any capital. If all the families in the country scraped and saved, and bought millions of dollars' worth of bonds and stocks, it would not do him the slightest good, because he does not sell bonds and stocks in order to convert the proceeds into plant and machinery. But if all the families in the country bought new Fords, that would be something upon which to congratulate Mr. Ford. For he does sell cars, and he needs to sell very, very many of them rapidly in order to make a profit. Many other—in fact, most other—industries are in the same fix. The more capital people save and put to productive use, the more competition their already over-extended plants may suffer. They do not need to have anybody save. What they want people to do is to spend more and more.

Yet it is to be doubted whether the traditional advice on saving was any more unselfish than the modern. Was not its source those persons who saw the need for using the capital accumulations of others? In an era when modern credit methods were undeveloped, when capital accumulations were relatively small, and when mechanical industry was struggling for a foothold, the enterprisers sorely needed the wherewithal to proceed. It was likely to be immensely profitable—sometimes it is to-day—to induce individuals to save and put out money at interest in order that it might be used by those in the business of money-lending and by the proprietors of factories. Thus it became a social virtue to save. And the preaching of this virtue, like so many other forms of preaching, often disguised itself in terms of promises of personal salvation to the preachers.

The virtue of individual saving has lost caste largely because it is no longer so economically necessary to society. Indeed, it might be more accurate to say that individual saving tends more and more to become compulsory and unconscious. The old theory used to be that there was a mutual benefit to the producer and the consumer, if the consumer would put aside part of his income to lend to the producer. The producer would pay something for the money; it would enable him to make more goods for the use of the consumer; and so, in turn, he would profit. Now all that is more simply arranged. You do not save anything; you just buy a Ford. Out of what you pay, the Ford Motor Company makes a profit. Half, or perhaps more than half, of that profit is saved by the Ford Motor Company itself. This surplus is ample to provide the company with all the extensions and improvements it needs. It does not have to borrow from you. It merely charges your mite towards the capital accumulation it wants into the price of what it sells you. This is an efficient, engineering, mass-production method that saves you the pain of scrimping. If you should put money in the bank instead of buying everything you can, you would not be playing the game. You would be promoting economic waste and stopping the wheels of industry.

The virtue of individual saving has lost caste largely because it is no longer so economically necessary to society. Indeed, it might be more accurate to say that individual saving tends more and more to become compulsory and unconscious. The old theory used to be that there was a mutual benefit to the producer and the consumer, if the consumer would put aside part of his income to lend to the producer. The producer would pay something for the money; it would enable him to make more goods for the use of the consumer; and so, in turn, he would profit. Now all that is more simply arranged. You do not save anything; you just buy a Ford. Out of what you pay, the Ford Motor Company makes a profit. Half, or perhaps more than half, of that profit is saved by the Ford Motor Company itself. This surplus is ample to provide the company with all the extensions and improvements it needs. It does not have to borrow from you. It merely charges your mite towards the capital accumulation it wants into the price of what it sells you. This is an efficient, engineering, mass-production method that saves you the pain of scrimping. If you should put money in the bank instead of buying everything you can, you would not be playing the game. You would be promoting economic waste and stopping the wheels of industry.

But what about the reward to the saver? What recompence do you have for giving up the interest you might have earned on your money if, under the old system, you had held it and lent it to Mr. Ford? Well, you have the car. We are coming back to the primitive conception that wealth is really not money, but goods. The more efficiently industry does your saving for you, the more goods it can produce and the more cheaply they can be sold. If people will only spend more and more, they can have more and more for what they spend. Also, the more certain they will be to retain their jobs and increase their wages because free spending stimulates industrial activity. "Cast your bread upon the waters" and a full meal will return to you to-morrow.

It must be admitted, however, that there are producers who sabotage this process, as well as the consumers who do so by artificially limiting their expenditures. These producers do too much saving themselves. When they have large profits, and have spent as much of these profits as they see are necessary to expand and improve their plants, they still have surpluses left. These surpluses they use for such non-productive purposes as lending on call to speculators in the stock market. Or, when the call rate is too low to make that profitable, they make the surpluses a basis for stock dividends or split-ups, which are profitable to the bankers or promoters, and which lead individuals to save so that they may buy stocks. None of these activities adds an iota either to the production of goods or to the total consuming power of the public. If, instead of saving so much, the producers in question would either

reduce their prices or raise the wages they pay, or both, the merry process of continually expanding production and consumption of the articles they make would be advanced. As long as they do not do so, the growth of the real incomes of their employees and consumers is endangered; people are being taught that it is better to save than to spend.

It must be admitted also that this collective process of saving is not yet rounded out by an equally collective guarantee of economic security. You are, let us say, a faithful and trusting worker in the Ford plant, who takes seriously the doctrine that you do not need to save; that Mr. Ford and the other employers will do your saving for you; that the more you spend, the better off you will be. For a time it seems to work. Then comes a slack period or a change in models, and you are thrown out on your own. Or you reach the advanced age of forty or so, and you are gently informed that, with us, there is no collective guarantee of economic security. You are, let us say, a faithful and trusting worker in the Ford plant, who takes seriously the doctrine that you do not need to save; that Mr. Ford and the other employers will do your saving for you; that the more you spend, the better off you will be. For a time it seems to work. Then comes a slack period or a change in models, and you are thrown out on your own. Or you reach the advanced age of forty or so, and you are gently informed that, with us, there is no collective guarantee of economic security. You are, let us say, a faithful and trusting worker in the Ford plant, who takes seriously the doctrine that you do not need to save; that Mr. Ford and the other employers will do your saving for you; that the more you spend, the better off you will be. For a time it seems to work. Then comes a slack period or a change in models, and you are thrown out on your own. Or you reach the advanced age of forty or so, and you are gently informed that, with us, there is no collective guarantee of economic security. You are, let us say, a faithful and trusting worker in the Ford plant, who takes seriously the doctrine that you do not need to save; that Mr. Ford and the other employers will do your saving for you; that the more you spend, the better off you will be. For a time it seems to work. Then comes a slack period or a change in models, and you are thrown out on your own. Or you reach the advanced age of forty or so, and you are gently informed that, with us, there is no collective guarantee of economic security. You are, let us say, a faithful and trusting worker in the Ford plant, who takes seriously the doctrine that you do not need to save; that Mr. Ford and the other employers will do your saving for you; that the more you spend, the better off you will be. For a time it seems to work. Then comes a slack period or a change in models, and you are thrown out on your own. Or you reach the advanced age of forty or so, and you are gently informed that, with us, there is no collective guarantee of economic security. You are, let us say, a faithful and trusting worker in the Ford plant, who takes seriously the doctrine that you do not need to save; that Mr. Ford and the other employers will do your saving for you; that the more you spend, the better off you will be. For a time it seems to work. Then comes a slack period or a change in models, and you are thrown out on your own. Or you reach the advanced age of forty or so, and you are gently informed that, with us, there is no collective guarantee of economic security. You are, let us say, a faithful and trusting worker in the Ford plant, who takes seriously the doctrine that you do not need to save; that Mr. Ford and the other employers will do your saving for you; that the more you spend, the better off you will be. For a time it seems to work. Then comes a slack period or a change in models, and you are thrown out on your own. Or you reach the advanced age of forty or so, and you are gently informed that, with us, there is no collective guarantee of economic security. You are, let us say, a faithful and trusting worker in the Ford plant, who takes seriously the doctrine that you do not need to save; that Mr. Ford and the other employers will do your saving for you; that the more you spend, the better off you will be. For a time it seems to work. Then comes a slack period or a change in models, and you are thrown out on your own. Or you reach the advanced age of forty or so, and you are gently informed that, with us, there

SCIENCE and INVENTION

Testing British Workers; Discovery of New Stars; Smokeless Fuel Scheme; New Unbreakable Glass

BRITISH workers are to be tested by experts with the object of showing the extent and nature of nervous illnesses in various occupations. This task has been undertaken by the Industrial Fatigue Research Board, and already a large number of workers have been interviewed. The effect of nervous disorders on their output will be examined and when the investigation is complete, the results will be published.

Dr. Mills Culpin, psycho-neurosis lecturer at the London Hospital Medical College, referred to the scheme when he addressed the Industrial Welfare Society conference at Oxford. He said he had interviewed more than 1,000 workers and the number in whom he found no nervous symptoms was less than fifty per cent.

Whatever may be the medical view, however, London's many "men of steel" score the idea of nerves affecting them. Those whose work takes them to precarious positions on the framework of buildings high above the streets, for example, refuse to believe that there are such things as nerves.

WORKERS REPUDIATE "NERVES"

"Our difficulty," a representative of a firm of steel constructional engineers said, "is to prevent men taking unnecessary risks. I have never heard of any undue nervousness among workers on high buildings, and there is never any difficulty in getting men for that work."

London's bus drivers, too, pooh-pooh the idea of their work making them "nervy." They are regarded as the fittest and healthiest of all the sections of the L.G.O.C. staff, and there are many men anxious to take on driving jobs. The steeplejack's occupation would appear to be one of the most hazardous and nerve-racking of all.

and here is the view of W. Larkins of Whitechapel, who has been scaling great heights for over thirty years: "I am fifty-four and can climb chimneys and steeples as well as I did thirty years ago. As for nerves, I am, if anything, a little more firm than I used to be. I take chances now I would not take then. My father broke a leg through a fall, but carried on and fell again, breaking the other. His nerves were all right, but a third fall killed him when he was sixty-three. Of course, there are men who have a breakdown when they are about forty, but, leading a careful life, steeplejacks should be able to carry on until they are sixty."

500,000,000 NEW STARS

Sir Frank Dyson, the astronomer-royal, has explained the significance of the great new telescope which, astronomers expect, will bring 500,000 new stars within range of their cameras and exceed by five or ten times the power of the present largest telescope in the world—the Hooker telescope at Mount Wilson, California. It is hoped to find a mountain top near Mount Wilson for the site of the new telescope, which will have a reflector of 200 inches in diameter, or double the diameter of the Hooker telescope.

The advice of experts all over the world has been placed at the disposal of my friend, Dr. George Ellery Hale, a former director of the Mount Wilson Observatory, who is chairman of the council which will direct the work of erecting the telescope," said Sir Frank. "Some idea of what may be expected of the new telescope may be grasped from the fact that with the Hooker telescope Mr. Hubble, the astronomer, was able to ascertain that the Nebula of Andromeda, the light of which takes 1,000,000 years to reach the earth, was a system of stars, similar

in many ways to the Milky Way—in fact, another island universe. He was able to measure the diameter of certain stars that were previously out of range. This will be the first attempt to use fused quartz in making large telescope reflectors. The use of quartz is a great advantage, because it is unaffected by changes of temperature such as affect the usefulness of glass and other materials. It will be necessary to use a block of fused quartz weighing thirty tons."

Dr. W. H. Steavenson, the astronomer, said: "It will take many years to obtain the piece of quartz required. A piece only one foot in diameter is all that has been obtained so far. Light from the most distant nebulae that can be seen with the Hooker telescope takes 142,000,000 years to reach the earth. The new telescope will enable us to penetrate still further into space."

International Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller Jr., which is providing the funds for the erection of the new telescope, recently offered £700,000 to Cambridge University for the University Library and for development in agriculture, biology and physics.

THE PROBLEM OF LONDON'S SMOKE

Dr. J. S. Owens, lecturing at University College, London, on smoke pollution, said in the United Kingdom, from domestic fires alone, 2,500,000 tons of soot, 300,000 tons of tar and 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 tons of sulphuric acid were sent into the air. While industrial furnaces made soot to about one-half per cent, domestic fires gave off about five per cent of the weight of coal burned. About 200,000,000 tons of coal, of which 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 tons were utilized for domestic purposes, were burned yearly in the United Kingdom. During fine weather a cubic centimetre of London air contained 2,000 particles of matter (sulphuric acid, carbon dioxide, soot, etc.) and in dense smoke fogs, anything up to 100,000 particles.

The reliance placed by public health experts on the wind to clear cities of smoke was not always justified, for when the wind fell to about two miles an hour, or cold weather led to more and bigger fires, a smoke fog, with all its impurities, generally formed. Speaking of the highly poisonous nature of the carbon monoxide in motor car exhaust, Dr. Owens said a private motor car made sixty cubic feet of carbon monoxide an hour, and four cubic feet a mile, and a lorry 150 cubic feet an hour and fifteen cubic feet a mile. The percentage of this gas in the atmosphere became dangerous when ventilation failed in garages, sometimes in tunnels, and possibly in streets under special conditions. Cases had occurred in the Blackwall Tunnel, and in a tunnel in Pittsburg, where motor cars, with their engines running, were held up for some time, with the result that the drivers were overcome by carbon monoxide. It was not possible to say what degree of importance should be attached to this question of the danger of the motor car exhaust to the health of the public, but the matter would have to be watched.

SEARCH FOR SMOKELESS FUEL

An important step for the manufacture of smokeless fuel in London has just been taken. An agreement has been concluded between the South Metropolitan Gas Company and the Low Temperature Carbonization Limited, under which the gas company will undertake the manufacture, under license, of smokeless fuel by the Parker system of low temperature carbonization. The process the gas company has decided to install is that evolved out of the pioneer British low temperature system invented exclusively by the late Thomas Parker. The South Metropolitan Gas Company, it is stated, will thus become the first gas company in Great Britain to put into opera-

tion a commercially-tried British process of low temperature carbonization. Hitherto the gas industry in this country has employed the high temperature method, by which, after gas, tar and other elements are extracted from the coal, gas coke is left as the residual fuel. The Parker low temperature method produces from small coal a smokeless fuel of high radiant efficiency, suitable for ordinary household grates, in addition to valuable by-products such as crude coal oil, motor spirit and rich gas. At the West Greenwich works of the South Metropolitan Gas Company will be forthwith erected a plant capable of distilling over 2,000 tons of coal per week by the Parker process. These works are equipped with deep water wharfage and coal-handling plant, thus providing facilities for dealing with cheap, water-borne coal, and will, therefore, bring low temperature fuel within cartage distance of a large number of residents in South London.

AN UNBREAKABLE GLASS

A new industry with very wide, if not revolutionizing, possibilities, is to come into being as the result of researches and experiments at Liverpool University. It concerns a remarkable departure in glass making, and one of its applications promises to convert the highly beneficial "ultra-violet" window from an expensive luxury to a cheap though invaluable common-

place. Professor E. C. Baly, Grant professor of inorganic chemistry, and his elder son, Edward J. Baly, have had the work in hand on behalf of a Nottingham firm which some time ago took over the control of a Vienna undertaking which specialized in the manufacture of an unbreakable substance of the consistency of opaque glass. The inventor of this is a Dr. Fritz Pollak, and since the taking over of the Austrian enterprise by the

Nottingham firm and the consequent extension of research work, the quality of the product has been greatly enhanced. The substance, known on the Continent as "Plasse" (the initial letter is a compliment to Dr. Pollak), is a combination of formalin and urea, and these, heated in a certain way with acid, produce a thick syrup, which, when hardened, becomes, to all appearances, glass. It may be moulded to any shape, on, before completely fixed, may be cut, or even turned like a piece of wood. By another process, in which the glass is reduced to a powder and then pressed hydraulically, it becomes opaque and may be given any desired color. In either form it has the advantage of being unbreakable and non-inflammable.

SUITABLE FOR MANY PURPOSES

At present the substance is in growing demand for the manufacture of electrical switch covers, telephone and wireless earpieces, hearth and wall tiles, and cups, saucers, plates and other crockery which a scullery maid could not break if, of set purpose, she dashed it on a stone floor. It is also extending the scope of the fabric manufacturer and dress designer, for it may be applied to any materials used by them in the form of bright or dull beads, which will not come away. It is as a substitute for glass, however, that it holds the greatest promise, and it is in this respect that the Liverpool research work has made a notable contribution. Until the Balys devoted their attention to the process, the best "glass" yielded by the original formula contained a residue of color and was not entirely clear. These defects have now been overcome, and the substance produced at the university is without color, and its brilliancy is equal in every way to the best flint glass. But its prime quality is that it is exceptionally transparent to the health-giving ultra-violet rays.

An Afternoon Run

MY friend, A. H. Marion, called for me the other afternoon and, in his car, we took a little voyage of exploration through Saanich. Our first stop was made at a large rock-cutting on the West Road beyond Prospect Lake, where, near the Reid farm, the shoulder of a hill touches the road. The two diorite gneisses, the Wark and the Colquitz, have met in this vicinity, and the resulting rock shows manifest signs of stress and complexity, and has been cut by pale dikes of quartz-felspar and veins of quartz and epidote. There is nothing specially remarkable about these, but there are other veins containing a much rarer mineral called axinite. The axinite veins are distinguished by their pinkish-brown color which is that of this mineral when seen in a mass. It occurs intergrown with quartz and also with snowy-white calcite. The interest of axinite lies rather in the mode of its occurrence than in its economic uses. It has its origin in what may be called the aftermath of igneous action. The heated water vapor and gases escaping from cooling rocks, or rising from the same

Through Saanich—By Robert Connell

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

A GRAVEL PIT

This side of Slagget runs the Brentwood road and, turning to the east, we took a look at the gravel pit now in operation. For many years the deposits of Cordova gravels and sands have been worked and the scars in the wooded hillside are familiar features of the landscape. In the second and final stage of glacial action the ice ploughed deeply into the deposits of the interglacial period, leaving here and there remnants lying in a north-south direction. Some of these lie out at sea, forming James and Sidney Islands, while just outside the city we have one in the long Mount Tolmie-Gordon Head ridge.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

or their contents have become lost through the eating away of the soft minerals like calcite. The best find of axinite, made some years ago near Burnside Road, was in a large pocket whose roof had protected the enclosed crystals from harm.

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

Woman M. P., British Motor Law Makes Best House Speech

SUSAN Lawrence Achieves Greatest Debating Triumph in Commons

London, Jan. 12.—"The speech of the day was that of Miss Susan Lawrence, a Labor member for one of the Ham divisions," writes "A Student of Politics" in The Daily Telegraph, who, after referring to her university career, says:

"Her hair has turned grey, but she has still a long, willowy figure and a manner of distinction. Her conversion to Labor views has taken place since she entered public life on the L. C. C., for she began as a sound Conservative. She still retains a conservative preference for facts rather than principles, and, except Mr. Chamberlain, there is no one who knows more about local government than she does."

"She came in to-day with her subject almost oozing out of her fingertips. She had a mass of documents by her side, but failed twice or thrice to catch the speaker's eye and did not conceal her disappointment, nor her pleasure, when at last he called upon her. She became a happy woman. No need for her to refer to her documents; she became inspired, not with sentiment but with the stark logic of local finance."

"She walloped in the financial details; when she came to her argumentative points her face broadened into a smile, and one saw on it an ecstatic passion for a logical or mathematical proposition, which is what Plato meant when he poeted his ideal love. Her rapture expressed itself in gestures: there was one moment when she looked as though, in her enthusiasm, she was about to take a header over Mr. MacDonald. She rubbed her hands with glee, as she approached the crisis of each argument."

"She often had the House laughing, but always in sympathy with her, never against her. And the House recognized that this was the most powerful speech ever made by a woman in the House—powerful, not in its emotional appeal or in feminine sensibility, but in what men are pleased to call masculine qualities."

"Her speech convinced one that if ever a woman升tains to high place in politics it will be as head of a department in which judgment and sentiment count for nothing: facts, logic and the hard concreteness of life—for everything. To-day she brought the vision of a future woman Chancellor of the Exchequer sensibly nearer."

"Hers was the speech of the day, and in its way was not unworthy of being bracketed with Mr. Neville Chamberlain's on the opening day. It will long be remembered as a standing disproof of the male fallacy that women are sentimentalists, and have no natural gifts for the hard and abstract sciences."

"Our parliamentary correspondent describes her contribution to the debate on the Government's de-rating proposals," says The Daily Herald, "as the greatest debating triumph ever achieved by a woman in the House of Commons. It was not merely her eloquent denunciation of the bill, which impressed the House; her masterly handling of statistics and her interpretation of intricate points of an intricate bill impressed old parliamentary hands of all parties."

THE BATTLEGROUND OF OLD FORT PITT

(Continued from page 3)

were on our way back to the Saskatchewan.

"We had gone only a short distance when we heard the clatter of hoofs and looking round saw ten Blackfeet following furiously upon our trail. The cows were rolling and partly wounded and the Crows were mounted, disappeared as if by magic among the hills and bluffs to the north. The Blackfeet charged up, threw their selves off their horses, snatched away our blankets and guns, smashed our carts and leaving just a single horse and no saddle or blanket to the two of us, mounted and hurried after the Crows. They did not catch them and our Indians got safely into Fort Pitt. We arrived next day."

"The Blackfeet followed their enemies to the Saskatchewan and hid on the south side opposite the fort, to watch for other parties of their foes, who usually came into Pitt from the south to trade. A day or two later a small party of Crows, somehow avoiding the ambush, arrived from the plains to secure tobacco and ammunition, intending to return immediately. Louis Chastellain, the clerk in charge, advised them to delay leaving until nightfall. He had noticed that day across the river a number of mirror-flashed and guessed them to be signals made by Blackfeet lurking in the woods."

"The three Crows in the party crossed late in the evening, but had been gone only a short while when we heard heavy firing in the distance, which lasted for sometime. An old Crow woman in the fort hoisted a buffalo robe on a pole and prayed for the safety of the three men of her people."

"At daylight next morning one of our men, rising early, and looking across the Saskatchewan, saw two Crows sitting on the shore. Little Pine, who afterward became a chief with a reserve south of the Battle River, and Papakeyess, of the Grasshopper, seeing an stir about the fort, they swam across the river with their horses, came up the bank and knocking at the gate, were admitted."

All Classes, Declared Obsolete All Churches Pray For King

Westminster Abbey Presents Impressive Sight Daily With Hundreds Kneeling

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Jan. 12.—Lord Cecil must have driven many miles in a motor car, but it seems quite evident that he has never actually driven a car. For his bill establishing a new legal code for the highways contains, amid many provisions, which are quite sound, some provisions, which are absolutely absurd and which would never have been put forward by any person who had ever driven a car.

Lord Cecil wants to see some mechanical restriction on speed. He would put a mechanical governor on an engine which would automatically prevent it exceeding a safe speed. This is absolutely unpredictable, and if Lord Cecil were driving in a car so restricted he would find himself in serious trouble when tackling a long hill, or in some traffic emergency.

Another quaint proposal of Lord Cecil is to prevent dangerous speeds at dangerous spots, the roadway itself should be so constructed as to compel cars to crawl. There would,

GOODWILL CABBY OF BERLIN QUIT HORSES FOR TAXIS

Berlin, Jan. 12.—Germany's unofficial ambassador, "Gustav the Iron," the seventy-year-old, veteran cab driver who recently completed his triumphant trip to Paris and back to Berlin drawn by his faithful steed, Gramm, has come up in the world. He has become at once an entrepreneur and a traitor to the horse-drawn vehicle by acquiring four taxicabs and hiring four young chauffeurs to work the village High Street.

The introduction of Lord Cecil's bill, however, serves the useful purpose of drawing attention to the hopeless state of motoring legislation. Motor traffic is regulated by an act which admits of being obsolete and the provisions of which take no account of the development of cars since the passage of the act. The Government has been unable to find time for the fresh legislation necessary to bring traffic regulations more up-to-date, and for at least another year motorists will have to be content with the antiquated act. Fortunately the common sense of the police and the traffic authorities prevents the situation becoming absolutely ridiculous.

Nor are these devotions confined to the Abbey. All over London parish churches and chapels, have been open

for special intercessions. In the Roman Catholic Cathedral at Westminster, people of all nationalities pray before the reserved sacrament in the same intention, and scarcely any public or private function is taking place at present without the singing of one or two versicles of the National Anthem, which, as is being realized, is not only a song but a prayer.

An interesting point which the superstition may take to be a good omen is that on December 14, 1871, King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, began to recover from the very serious attack of typhoid which had prostrated him. His illness began at about the same date as that of King George, and the anxiety was as great. It is an unlucky time of year for the royal family, for the fatal typhoid fever which attacked the Prince Consort in 1864 ran from the last of November until December 14. On Boxing Day of 1871, when the Prince of Wales was on the way to recovery, Queen Victoria issued a letter to the people thanking them for their sympathy.

Two ROYAL BIRTHDAYS

In view of the King's illness it was natural that the Duke of York's celebration of his thirty-second birthday should be quietly observed. The duke lunched with members of the royal family at the palace, where the drum majors of the Guards, at the changing of the guard, wore their surcoats of gold in his honor.

One characteristic of the Duke of York is his sense of public duty, and as the president of the Industrial Welfare Society he has rendered signal service in promoting improved conditions in industry. His domesticity and attachment to the charming duchess have earned him a popularity among all classes of the people. The duke is the only one of the four princes who has been at home from the beginning of the King's illness, and his presence brought much comfort to the King, and also to the Queen, pending the return of the Prince of Wales and the now expected arrivals of the Duke of Gloucester and Prince George.

The chief collection in this sale was that of Captain T. A. Tatton of Cuerdon Hall, Preston, which alone brought £12,000. This magnificent collection, assembled by Captain Tatton's ancestor, Robert Townley Parker, included a masterly portrait of the Marchioness Townshend by Sir Joshua Reynolds, and a Vandycourt portrait of a Genoese officer, each of which realized 12,500 guineas.

Indeed, in little over half an hour,

so high were the prices paid, that ten masterpieces brought in an average of £8,700 each. Among these were a Titian portrait of Daniell Barbaro, 7,200 guineas; Romney's portrait of Mrs. Warren, daughter of William Powell, the tragedian, 5,800 guineas.

The same figure was reached for Turner's painting of "Bonville with Mont Blanc."

Hoppner's portrait of Lady Charlotte Campbell realized 3,401 guineas, and four exceptionally fine examples of the work of Canaletto fetched £25,900, an average of £6,472.

A century ago Canaletto's Venetian

scenes could be bought for £40 to £50, and hitherto £2,000 has been considered a high price.

Another portion of Captain Tatton's collection was his fine assembly of Turner drawings, thirty-six in all, beginning with the painter's first signed sketch at the age of eleven (which fetched 70 guineas) and ending with the magnificent "Rig at Sunset," that went to Messrs. Agnew at 7,900 guineas—easily a record for a drawing. These Turners alone realized £22,920. Other properties sold at Christie's included an outstanding work by Zoffany—a portrait group of a dozen persons (the family of Sir William Young, 1769), which brought the record price of 7,000 guineas. Lord Woolavington was again a keen competitor for sporting pictures, and he paid £2,100 for a picture of "Newmarket Heath," by John Wootton—a new record for this painter—while a couple of hunting scenes by J. N. Sartorius brought 3,100 guineas.

MUMBLES RAILWAY MODERNIZED WITH ELECTRIFICATION

Swansea, Jan. 12.—Electrification of the Mumbles Railway line in Wales has been completed and the new modern coaches have been delivered. The overhead system of transmission is being used. The Oystermouth Railway, popularly known as the Mumbles Railway, was authorized by an Act of Parliament on June 29, 1804, and is claimed to be the oldest railway line in existence. Several other railway lines were incorporated and constructed in England between 1801 and 1804, but all these companies have gone out of existence; so the Mumbles Railway is the oldest railway that has been operated continuously. It is also unique in the variety of vehicles it has used and the motive power it has enjoyed for its operation.

At first the railway was used chiefly for carriage of minerals. To-day its predominant traffic is passenger transportation, for business, recreation and pleasure. As originally constructed, the rails consisted of three-foot lengths of angle iron dropped into blocks of granite, the car wheels being unflanged. For years this served their purpose, and when the first reform in construction occurred the angle irons were replaced by rails weighing twenty-eight pounds to the yard. Later the increase of traffic necessitated rails of fifty-six pounds to the yard, and these, in turn, have been changed to rails weighing eighty-five pounds to the yard.

They told us that soon after leaving the night before they were attacked by seven Blackfeet. After a hot battle, two of the enemy were killed and another wounded. The Crows had then fallen back to the river. They had left their companion, who had also received a wound in the arm, on the other side. His friends at once crossed over for him.

"Later in the day Little Pine and Papakeyess returned to the scene of the fight and after scalping their dead foes, cut them all in pieces. The wounded Blackfoot they found propped against a tree. Him they scalped alive and after cutting off his arms and legs, returned to the fort and left again the same night for their own camp in the south.

"Less than a week passed when a large party of Blackfeet appeared on the south bank of the river and calling over, demanded to be crossed. The old men and a number of frightened women were all who happened at the time to be in the fort and no one would go for the Blackfeet; whereupon they crossed with their ponies three miles above the fort and riding down, went through every house, taking from the women, who were too scared to offer any resistance, blankets, shawls, gowns and all their finery.

"In one of the houses a woman lay sick in bed. They tried to pull the blanket from under her, but she fought them off. A big warrior, with a knife in his hand, raised his arm as if to stab her. The woman beat him senseless.

"If you are man enough to kill a woman, strike," she taunted him.

"The Blackfoot's arm dropped.

"No," he said, "you are too brave. Go on—live."

"However, he snatched the feather bed from beneath her, ripped it open and scattered the feathers all over the house.

"They next went to the store, smashed the door in and after helping themselves to anything they fancied and could carry off, laughing and singing, they recrossed the Saskatchewan.

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Jan. 12.—Italy, like France, will have a national academy, modeled on the one established in Paris by Cardinal Richelieu. But whereas there are forty "Immortals" privileged to sit under the famous Cupola beside the Seine, the Italian academy will have only thirty members. The French academy is a self-perpetuating body, while that in Rome will be appointed by the Government.

Italy Creates Academy Modeled After French

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

Rome, Jan. 12.—Italy, like France, will have a national academy, modeled on the one established in Paris by Cardinal Richelieu. But whereas there are forty "Immortals" privileged to sit under the famous Cupola beside the Seine, the Italian academy will have only thirty members. The French academy is a self-perpetuating body, while that in Rome will be appointed by the Government.

No Noise Near Room Where King Lies Ill

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Jan. 12.—The bedroom in the north wing of the northwest wing of the palace, and has a pleasant outlook over the grounds of the palace towards Constitution Hill. It is sufficiently far from the road for the sound of the traffic to be hushed, and its windows, the maximum of light. In the corridor which leads to the room all foot-

Artificial Sunlight Popularized By King

Malmaison Refuge For Statesmen

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Jan. 12.—London doctors who have made a special study of the effect of ultra-violet ray treatment on cases of lung trouble and of general exhaustion are satisfied that no better step could have been taken than the adoption of that treatment for the King's illness.

The use of ray treatment² in the

treatment. It has worked wonders in

cases of anaemia and debility. It has

been shown that boys who receive treat-

ment increase in weight nearly twice

as fast as those not treated. Its effect

on cases of general weakness is

partly mental, for it raises the spirits

and provides a feeling of well-being.

The King's illness may be expected to give

an impetus to its popularity, not only

with doctors, but with the public. Al-

most

practitioners have artificial sunlight

lamps, and so have about 500 hospital

patients, besides a large number of hydro-

pathic and curative establishments.

Eight hundred patients a week are

fit for the home can be bought for

£12 or £15.

Certain dangers, however, attend the

use of the rays, and they should not

be administered except in accordance

with strict medical instructions.

Shaw Tops Price List At Sale of Rare Books

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Jan. 12.—Such is the vogue for George Bernard Shaw in the literary world to-day that people who went to a sale of "rare and valuable books" at Hodgson's auction rooms, in Chancery Lane, expecting high prices to be realized for first editions of Dickens, Charles Lever, Harrison Ainsworth, Anthony Trollope, Lord Lytton and other great Victorian writers, found instead that the most remarkable pieces were paid for—Shaw!

Volumes by literary giants of the past, bearing all the traces of venerable antiquity, realized unsensational prices compared with the sum realized by new-looking first editions of "G.B.S." For example, a slightly soiled first edition of "Three Plays for Puritans," "The Devil's Disciple," "Caesar and Cleopatra" and "Captain Brassbound's Conversion"—with an autograph letter from Shaw relating to the "extraordinarily successful performance" of the last-named play, and concluding with remarks on "The Devil's Disciple" who is "a simple Puritan with his doctrines turned inside out," which was published in 1911 at not more than six shillings, realized £25.

Similarly, a first edition of "Plays-Pleasant and Unpleasant" (a six-shilling publication in 1898) realized £25.

But these two mild sensations were

capped by the sum of £150 paid for

the typescript of "Shaw," a critical

and analytical study by J. S. Colla

dated 1928. This typescript bore ex-

planatory notes, corrections and char-

acteristic comments, written by Shaw

himself in pencil—Shaw on Shaw, so to

speak.

BUT DICKENS SCORES

A long and characterful letter from G.B.S. severely criticizing a play as "all very fine and gaudy . . . a muddle of telepathy going to do something fine, but don't know exactly what," dated August 26, 1899, fetched £25.

Up and Down Bald Mountain From Shawnigan Lake's Cliffside

By Robert Connell
Noted Island Naturalist

ASILVER morning again! Roofs white with frost, dead leaves edged and patterned with ice-crystals, blades of ice running out into wayside pools. Already the sun is at work, but there are soft clouds, warm-tinted, purple-shaded, coming up over the blue of the sky to intercept the rays. As the train pulls into Cliffside, white mist lies along the valley of Shawnigan Lake; not a thick, unbroken blanket, but a handful of fairy gossamer or an erratic nebula. At the little mill the sawdust mound is reddened by the melting frost. The air is full of the tinkling of streamlets. The ground is slightly frozen and gives, to the foot treading the particles of ice underneath, a faint crackling as of distant toast.

A path leads up from the railway and issues in a small skidway. This track, worn by the logs, is being converted into a mountain stream. Already the water has cut through the broad base of soil and formed a gutter of its own, down which it comes with noisy twittering, for it has uncovered a sufficiency of pebbles to make a rude tremulant of innumerable, tiny cascades. It suggests one of the ways in which the drainage of a logged-off area may be affected, and, indeed, how the original channels of drainage must have been begun: the streams fed by the rain remorselessly cutting, cutting, cutting down into the soil or the softer rocks in the days when there was no dense covering of vegetation to absorb the greater part of the rainfall. So on the logged-off land history but repeats itself, the hand of man, the universal exploiter, taking now the place of the Great Ice.

A BIT OF MALAHAT RIDGE

But where am I going this frosty morning? The traveler's attention is generally directed to the lake below. I know that has been so with me in the past. Some clearing off on the east side of the railway must, I feel sure, have taken place, for Bald Mountain never made any impression on my mind until last Saturday, and with its proportions and situation it seems impossible that it could have been missed if the view of it from Cliffside had been as unrestricted as it is now. Bald Mountain forms the northeasterly extension of the Malahat Ridge, the bold and rugged block lying between Shawnigan Lake and Saanich Inlet. At the southeast end of the railway it rises to nearly 2,000 feet in Mount Jeffery, whose lofty precipices are a notable feature of the west shore of Saanich Arm above Bamerton. Northwest of Jeffery is Mount Wood, whose crown attains the 2,000 mark. Then there intervenes a wide, elevated valley, from which, at a height of 1,000 feet, opposite valleys slope away to the northeast and the southwest, the

former carrying a tributary of the Millstream, the latter a mountain brook with a fall of nearly a thousand feet in a mile. Beyond and veering east from the northeasterly trend of the other two lies Bald Mountain. As seen to-day it rises, like Mount Douglas as seen from Victoria, above the comparatively gentle slopes of glacial tilt about its base. While not strictly a monadnock, it has all the appearance of one in the landscape, so distant does it seem from the rest of the Malahat Ridge. To be a monadnock it would have to rise above the old Tertiary plain; actually, its summit is a remnant of that plain, and its present isolation is solely due to the cutting away of the old plain in the formation of the valley occupied by Shawnigan Lake and by the elevated valley between it and the rest of the Malahat Ridge. We have to visualize the Shawnigan Lake, Goldstream, Sooke Lake and Highland districts as they were about midway in the Tertiary period, when, instead of the present bold, mountainous region, with its valleys and lakes, the land surface had been reduced almost to a level, so that along the outer edge of the Island the general appearance must have been something like that of the country south of the Sooke, Goldstream and Highland hills to-day, except that Mount Douglas, Mount Wark and Mount Newton, rising above the lowlands of Victoria and Saanich now, had no counterparts in the old Tertiary lowlands of this particular region, with the exception of Empress, Healey and Survey Mountains, to the west beyond Sooke Lake.

ACROSS THE DRIFT

It was, then, to Bald Mountain that I addressed myself. Following the skidway for a short distance, I turned off towards my goal and began my course across the slope of drift extending to the base. It is an easy task, nothing more than a moderately steep uphill walk. There is little encumbrance of any kind. The ground has been so thoroughly burnt over that vegetation of shrubby character is barely making itself evident. A few scattered old firs and a multitude of vigorous young arbutus trees, with second-growth fir, offer no difficulties, as even the latter are far from covering the ground. A little light and dwarfed salal is present, with Oregon grape. The soil, stones and decaying wood are all largely overgrown with a variety of lichens, so much so that a student of that department of botany would find himself abundantly supplied with material in a few square yards of the terrain. The drift is cut by dry valleys, as well as water-conveying ones. The dry ones must have been made in the drift before it became clothed with the plant life afterwards destroyed by fire. Changes in the drainage system have taken place since the days when they were formed, largely in the nature of deeper cutting by the surviving streams.

The drift steepens as it approaches the rocks and blackened remains of lupines become common. In the summer the drift slopes are gay

A Bit of Malahat Ridge On a Frosty Morning; Across the Drift; Cliff-dwelling Plants; the Mossy North

with these handsome, blue-flowered plants, whose favorite home is just such open, dry hillsides. Ocean-spray spirea is now frequent, with the prickly stems of the dwarf rose and the annoying trailers of the blackberry as companions. It is a stony ground, this drift, full of worn fragments of the tough diorite rocks of the district, and thus furnishing a well-drained soil such as is beloved of the arbutus and the lupine and many humbler plants of the heath and composite families. Near the mountain it is overlain by another material, a scree, or talus, of large, angular blocks from the rocks above, and it is here that the spirea and dwarf rose flourish exceedingly.

CLIFF-DWELLING PLANTS

There are cliff-dwellers among plants as among men, but while the human ones have probably taken themselves to the walls of rock only for a protection from their enemies, and their homes have never been more than a passing phase or a temporary expedient, it has been otherwise with the plants. Where they have taken them to the cliffs, they have adapted themselves so thoroughly to their surroundings that they have received the special imprint of the rocks, and, the world over, they present certain easily recognizable characteristics and, in some cases, are as widespread as the environment they love. The strawberry, for example, is found from Alaska to Patagonia, rising higher and higher in the mountains as the Equator is approached, receding downwards as it tends towards the Poles. A tiny little flower related closely to the potentillas of our meadows, and sometimes clasped with them, grows on the Alps and the Himalayas, as well as on our own mountains on this Island and along the Coast. It forms no small part of the low herbage on the Scottish mountains and is found further north in Scandinavia and into the Arctic regions.

The first notable plant on the cliffs of Bald Mountain, which now rise steeply above the drift and scree, is the cliff brake. Its dark brown stems and thick fronds of olivaceous green spring from crevices in the rock, from the sheltered base of fallen fragments and from the well-drained soil covering the angular debris on the slopes and in gullies. It is one of the ferns marked by having two distinct kinds of fronds, one barren, the other bearing oval groups of spore capsules. The two, thus distinct in their functions, are also distinct in appearance, the fertile fronds having their segments of "leaflets" narrower than

those of the infertile ones. The clumps are six to eight inches high and form one of the most interesting features of some of our higher hills, when they may be almost said to take the place of heaths and heathers in the coloration of their foliage. The folded or imbricated variety of the common "sword-fern" occurs as usual; but is not, so far as my observation goes, as plentiful, by any means, as the cliff brake on the side I ascended. The silver-back fern shows its dark, polished stems and triangular fronds, with their waxy undersides, but it, too, is not so plentiful as on many lower hills. The reddish saxifrage is plentiful and shows already the flower buds in the centre of its rosette of shining leaves. The altitude here is about 1,300 feet, and the rock faces are broken by steep inter-spaces where the vegetation grows on the surface of debris from the heights above.

At 1,400 feet, or about 150 feet below the summit, I saw the parsley fern in wet crevices. It is rather like the cliff brake, but the two kinds of fronds are much more distinct in appearance and the color is greener. The parsley fern grows in moister places than the cliff brake, but both ferns are so partial to rock situations that the name of "rock brake" has been applied to each. From the abundance of cliff brake found growing in the open on screes and away from the cliffs, the conclusion is arrived at that, as in many other names, "cliff brake" must not be taken too seriously. *Pellaea densa*, the botanical name, is, on the whole, better. At this point of the scramble I came across the kinnikinnik first, but I think it must have been common below at one time till the fires swept it off the drift slopes.

FROM THE AIR

There was no climbing, in the strict sense of the word, to be done, since, precipitous as the rock front of Bald Mountain looks, it is traversed by a large number of crevices with comparatively easy slopes. Some of them are narrow, little more than cracks, but others are wide belts extending diagonally across the face of the mountain for hundreds of feet. These last mark the presence of shear zones in the rock, where, in the course of earth movements, the diorite gneiss rock has yielded and been crushed and broken until, for a width of several feet, the originally tough and homogeneous material has become so shattered and weak that it is easily the prey of Nature's attacks upon the mountain-

side, much more so than the unaffected rock on the other hand. The shear zones, then, weather more rapidly than the surrounding rock, and so shallow, trough-like depressions are formed, in which broken rock from above is added to the results of the decomposition of the zone of weakness and soil accumulates. It thus comes to pass that the shear zones are easily identified by the pale yellow of the bunchy grasses growing in them, which still kept its hand upon the mosses and lichens. Here the latter were composed of forest types rather than the stone-loving ones of the other side, while the mosses were predominantly "companions of the woods," as represented by the fern-like *lycoicum*. Ridges of rock, thin woods, thickets of alder, alternated. Then came a hollow where the ground was strewn with great maple leaves, russet with moisture. Next a delightful spring pouring its waters into a small excavation in the soil, whence a narrow channel carried them downwards to a cistern, to be again taken by gleaming steel pipe to the Girls' School which has replaced the old Shawnigan Lake Hotel. I regained the railway a hundred yards or so south of the school and, returning to Cliffside, was able to see the sheared volcanics and intrusive diorites exposed in the cuttings. Here, as at intervals on the way down the north side, I saw the coarse, semi-erect kinnikinnik in considerable quantity along the sides of the rail-

THE MOSSY NORTH

Entering upon the northern slope, I found myself in conditions of life as different as those on the southwest slope of Mount Finlayson are from those on the north. The coolness, the protection from the sun, were shown in the frost which still kept its hand upon the mosses and lichens. Here the latter were composed of forest types rather than the stone-loving ones of the other side, while the mosses were predominantly "companions of the woods," as represented by the fern-like *lycoicum*. Ridges of rock, thin woods, thickets of alder, alternated. Then came a hollow where the ground was strewn with great maple leaves, russet with moisture. Next a delightful spring pouring its waters into a small excavation in the soil, whence a narrow channel carried them downwards to a cistern, to be again taken by gleaming steel pipe to the Girls' School which has replaced the old Shawnigan Lake Hotel. I regained the railway a hundred yards or so south of the school and, returning to Cliffside, was able to see the sheared volcanics and intrusive diorites exposed in the cuttings. Here, as at intervals on the way down the north side, I saw the coarse, semi-erect kinnikinnik in considerable quantity along the sides of the rail-

Eton In the Old Days

Henry S. Salt is now, with a single exception, the oldest of surviving Eton masters. He is also, or was, a vegetarian, a freethinker and a Socialist. There seems something a little incongruous in the connection of the last named theory with a mastership at Eton. Mr. Salt himself seems to be conscious of it, for in one of the later chapters of "Memories of Eton" he himself makes mention of it in connection with his resignation.

He writes of 1884: "Three months later, when, as the Christmas holidays approached, I took formal leave of Dr. Warre, he said to me gravely, or was, a vegetarian, a freethinker and a Socialist. There seems something a little incongruous in the connection of the last named theory with a mastership at Eton. Mr. Salt himself seems to be conscious of it, for in one of the later chapters of "Memories of Eton" he himself makes mention of it in connection with his resignation.

He writes of 1884: "Three months later, when, as the Christmas holidays approached, I took formal leave of Dr. Warre, he said to me gravely, or was, a vegetarian, a freethinker and a Socialist. There seems something a little incongruous in the connection of the last named theory with a mastership at Eton. Mr. Salt himself seems to be conscious of it, for in one of the later chapters of "Memories of Eton" he himself makes mention of it in connection with his resignation.

Famous New York Hotel, Doomed to Be Wrecked, Was Veritable Corner Stone of American Tradition

Reminiscences of Waldorf's Halcyon Days Reflect Two Generations of Pomp and Splendor

By GENE COHN

Here upon a long-ago afternoon sat three men, talking of American business and commercial prospects. Their names were John W. Lambert, John W. Gates and Max Pam. Out of this informal chat sprang the United States Steel Corporation—mightiest of American industries.

But the spot long will be haunted by the most strangely assorted collection of ghosts that ever gathered at a spectral conclave—wraths of kings and pawns, of poets, princes and paupers; wraths of a lost decade inhabited by almost legendary figures; ghosts of pomp and splendor and glitter and careless luxury; ghosts of dead gentility and an almost forgotten code of manners.

Here were settled financial, as well as social fates. For it became the custom of Wall Street magnates to use the hotel as a club room and to gather there at the end of trading. In one of the rooms, a yearly occupant, could be found Judge Gary. And in another, Charles M. Schwab.

Here was a gay centre of an international play world—a cornerstone of many vogues, fads and fancies.

And if you can catch Oscar of the Waldorf in a reminiscent mood you will hear glamorous tales of the Peacock Alley that was. He will tell you of those gay old tally-ho and coaching parties which, in the hotel's early days, helped to build up its reputation as a rendezvous for the smart set. The coaches would go cantering up Fifth Avenue with horns blowing and passing crowds waving from the sidewalk, headed for Westchester County, which to-day can be reached in a few minutes by motor, but which

then meant a several hour drive through rustic countryside.

Then meant a several hour drive through rustic countryside.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

And you will hear almost fabulous tales of a shrewd genius—George C. Boldt, the Waldorf's manager for many years, who had made him internationally known.

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life

FASHIONS ARE CREATED OUT OF THE AIR

Paris Atmosphere Is Conducive to Inspirations, Says Patou; Rival Couturiers Show Its Influence in the Harmony of Their Different Models Displayed

By JEAN PATOU

Paris, Jan. 12.—Fashions can only be born in an atmosphere conducive to inspiration, execution and distribution.

Paris is ideally situated to fill all these requirements. That is why the success of everything pertaining to fashions is due, it is said, to the atmosphere of Paris. It is also an unspoken fact that this particular "ambiance" or atmosphere constitutes very important element and exerts great influence so far as the creations of couturiers are concerned. So long is this atmosphere, influence, all it what you will, that it manifests itself throughout all the numerous collections, although they are born almost simultaneously in Paris. Undoubtedly the most extraordinary feature of it is that although each collection is inspired by a different master and executed by different modellists' unconsciously they manage to strike a note of harmony and concordance.

VALS SHOW SIMILARITY

How secretly these creations are executed everyone connected with the world of Parisian fashions knows. I am quite aware that men will make the obviously masculine remark that in milieu so essentially feminine no secret can possibly be guarded. But never paradoxical this may seem. I affirm that every couturier worthy of the name works out his ideas without bothering about what his colleagues may be doing. This, of course, does apply to second-rate dressmakers uses nor to rank copyists who thrive on other people's ideas and inspirations.

There existed before the war in the world of fashion over here a certain "city of conception" that has almost entirely disappeared to-day. Although it is the same inspiring Parisian atmosphere you will trace nowadays several modes, different styles preserving, nevertheless, certain harmonious resemblances and all equally beautiful. Certain famous couturiers, whose abiliments enjoyed a sustained fame and prestige for many years before the war were inclined to feel somewhat saddened by what they termed "the new spirit of anarchy" in fashions. Little by little, however, on the most conservative began to add this diversity of styles pleasing, especially so when it was proved that these different modes of expression were not as revolutionary as they seemed and that their evolution stopped at that point.

RIS INFLUENCES ALIKE

I find it infinitely more agreeable at each couturier should thus be able to assert his independence and work out his ideas when preparing a collection rather than have us all follow the same style like so many sheep.

What is certain is—that there is an angelic quality in the atmosphere it sets couturiers working on the same idea, just as artists are inclined in the same direction always. It is a question of something in the air. A case in point was evident a few weeks back when everything pertaining to creative art was distinctly reminiscent of the Second Empire. The public at that time was obviously ready for it and the couturier sensed the movement. After all that is part of his mission and will happen time and again.



At Longchamps mannequins from two rival houses wore black coats with similar white fur trim on collar and cuffs.



Three printed frocks seen at the race track, though designed by three different Paris couturiers, have the same waistline, fluttering skirt movement and similar tight, long sleeves.

YOUR CHILDREN

by Olive Roberts Barton
©1928 by NEA Service, Inc.

A Junior to have a new baby sister brother?

Has it been a case of blue heaven at our house—"just Molly and me and now make three" for several years? Are you worried for fear your all son will resent the intrusion of a stranger into his private paradise?

Well—the way he receives his new relative will depend entirely upon you. If he begins early, or even late, to get his mind in the proper condition there's going to be the least doubt in the world about it.

SPARE HIS MIND
And the way to get his mind in the proper condition is to tell him about beforehand.



Greta Garbo . . . her name was Gustafson on the passenger list.

The telling should come from the mother herself. Say to Junior some fine day when he is happy—I shouldn't choose one of those cuddly moments, either, when the tie between mother and son seems particularly close—"have the nicest thing to tell you, honey." You and Daddy and I are going to have a present some day, the very thing we've been wanting."

HELL BE ATTENTIVE
Of course he will be all ears at once. "Don't you remember when we were talking one day and we all thought it would be such fun if there were four of us instead of three? Such a lot more fun. Well, that's just what there is going to be—a baby."

Later let him help you get ready. Let him fetch and carry little things when you are fixing the bassinet and making things for the layette.

Let him feel that it is his baby as well as yours. He will slide into his role of older brother without the least difficulty in the world.

Silly, cruel, mean, and ignorant! Mothers aren't likely to be so foolish themselves; they should watch carefully lest maids, older children, or practical-joking uncles get in their work when they are not around.

When you're resting pearls or other beads that are graduated in size, arrange them on a table, in the order they belong and the stringing properly is no chore.

BALANCE IS GRACE

Relax Your Backbone and Forget Self

By DORIS NILES

At Santander, Spain, I have seen girls and women, from fifteen to fifty, carrying on their heads big baskets of fish. Yet they were able to turn their heads and talk to those about them, meanwhile keeping an absolute balance. Those women, when not carrying their burden, had a perfect poise of body from the top of the head down the spine.

CARRY THE HEAD WELL

All unconsciously they had followed out an important rule of grace. And that rule is: One should feel an imaginary straight line from the top of the head down the spine. Figuratively speaking, one should feel as if her hair were being lifted by an invisible source, keeping the body erect, with the head well set, not hung, between the shoulders.

I have seen women who looked tall and queenly, but who in reality were below medium height. The secret of this was the way they carried their heads, just a trifle thrown back, their bodies erect and their shoulders straight. Of course, there was no stiffness or rigidity in their pose or movements, for that would have made it all artificial and consequently amusing instead of highly effective, which it was. You will recall that Napoleon, who was so short, took lessons from a great basso, an opera singer. In this very same pose that he might acquire an appearance of greater dignity and height.

FORGET SELF FOR GRACE

Grace has no better aid than lack of self-consciousness. Of course a dancer in the ballroom thinks of the sheer joy of it to the rhythm of enchanting music, while the professional dancer, absorbed in her art and lost to all else in the world, thinks only of what she is doing in the moment. In both cases lack of self-consciousness is paramount and the graceful girl is at her best.

FORGET SELF FOR GRACE

Grace has no better aid than lack of self-consciousness. Of course a dancer in the ballroom thinks of the sheer joy of it to the rhythm of enchanting music, while the professional dancer, absorbed in her art and lost to all else in the world, thinks only of what she is doing in the moment. In both cases lack of self-consciousness is paramount and the graceful girl is at her best.

But there are other moments when no such absolute self-forgetfulness and consequent lack of self-consciousness completely reign—for instance, in entering a crowded ballroom or reception. To give way to any feeling of timidity or embarrassment in such a situation, means to lose a good share of the element of charm.

There is a remedy for this, and it is a good one—to be interested in what we are doing at that particular mo-



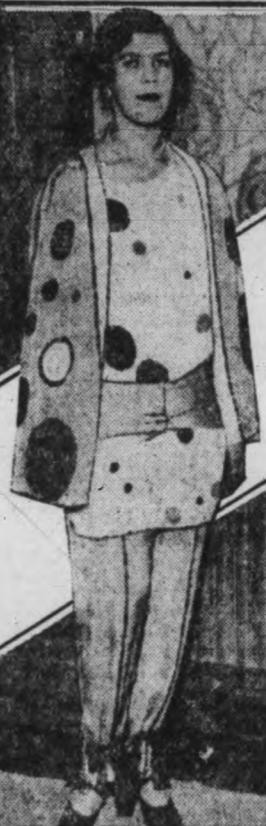
One's spine should feel like a straight, flexible line, says Doris Niles.

FUTURE FASHIONS FORETOLD By Southern Resort Modes

Formal Functions, Too, Set Out New Styles; Gay Beach Suits Adorn Debby at Play



Anne Brennan



Denyse Remington



Frances Maher

of gold tied pertly like a child's sash, Charles M. Amory looked distinguished at the back of the waistline. Sashes in a scarlet chiffon frock with velvet and doll up many a frock.

Thought dinners, dances, bridge teas and receptions are filling the days and nights, thoughts are straying South and the exodus to Palm Beach is imminent. The debbs, staging "A Night in Wonderland" at the St. Regis, showed more southern resort clothes than any other kind.

PYJAMAS OF SATIN

There was Denyse Remington, wearing a smart lounging pyjama suit of peach satin, trousers, striped in brown, white, peach sleeveless jumper polka dotted in brown, blue and peach velvet, also polka dotted in white, brown and blue.

White holds a prominent place in the heart of young dances. Mrs. George B. St. George wore a white taffeta frock with sprigs of dainty flowers embroidered on it at the Embassy Club the other night. Her sister, Mrs. Fellowes Gordon, also wore white, a filmy chiffon trimmed with ostrich tips along the tiered skirt and down the back which floated gracefully as she danced. Kay Comly was striking in white satin, with long side drapes and jade earrings and jade green slippers.

The peplum theme is pursued successfully in many a formal gown this season. I saw Mrs. Charles Reed in a most becoming deep rose pink taffeta with a peplum and crisp bow of the taffeta below a normal waistline.

Jewels, this Winter, must have a reason for their existence or be genuine. Just glitter is no longer enough. Mrs. James Deering, hostess to a large party at the Embassy Club, wore a beautiful little jeweled tree in diamonds, rubies and sapphires as a corsage on a white moire gown. Mrs. Seton Porter and Mrs. Douglas Page sponsored, respectively, diamonds and pearls of purest ray serene. Mrs. Page, by the way, is one New Yorker who clings to the strictly boyish long straight bangs and all long.

The vogue for browns for evening seems on the wane. Brighter tones often the scene under the mistletoe, nowadays. But Frances Gilmore sponsored brown—a live tone of medium brown, for a beautiful tulle gown with gold splashing through it in the form of tiny threads. It had a sash.

Nathalie Lambeau wore white that same night, Lillias Kent a lovely pink chiffon, and Louise Van Allen a bouffant frock of pale blue faille taffeta, all somewhat buff and all long.

The vogue for browns for evening seems on the wane. Brighter tones often the scene under the mistletoe, nowadays. But Frances Gilmore sponsored brown—a live tone of medium brown, for a beautiful tulle gown with gold splashing through it in the form of tiny threads. It had a sash.

It was the first time since she landed upon these shores that Greta had turned her steps toward her native Stockholm.

TWO DEATHS

It was a sad home-going. Her sister had died during the brief years when Greta Gustafson became one of the screen's most demanded sirens.

More recently Marice Stiller had died—Stiller, who had divorced her and first made an actress of her; Stiller, who had come to America crowned as one of the world's great directors and who had gone quietly home because, for those strange reasons best known to the film world, his work was disliked on this side of the water.

GOES QUIETLY

And, believe it or not, Greta Garbo traveled from Hollywood to New York without being discovered either by newspapers or fans. She left Hollywood secretly, taking the name of Alice Smith. She swore the publicity departments to secrecy and registered in Chicago under the name of Smith.

STUFFED PEACH SALAD

Four halves large peaches, 1/2 cup finely chopped nuts, 3 tablespoons minced celery, 4 tablespoons canned shredded coconut, mayonnaise, lettuce.

If small peaches are used allow two halves, one whole peach for each serving. Fill cavity of one-half with mixture and place another half on top, putting cut sides together. Mask whole peach with dressing.

Drain peaches from syrup and chill. Combine nuts, celery and coconut with enough mayonnaise to make quite moist. Place peaches, cut-side up, on lettuce, piling it up above peach. Mask with mayonnaise and garnish with whipped cream and a red or green cherry if convenient.

If small peaches are used allow two halves, one whole peach for each serving. Fill cavity of one-half with mixture and place another half on top, putting cut sides together. Mask whole peach with dressing.

Orange Tulle
A lovely new evening gown, with longer sides and rounding front and back widths is of the new deep orange that glows almost like tangerine.

Menus For the Family

Breakfast—California grapes, cereal, cream, creamed dried beef, popovers, milk, coffee.

Luncheon—Potato soup with cheese, croutons, carrot and cabbage salad, brown bread, grape float with boiled custard, milk, tea.

Dinner—Breaded veal cutlets with tomato sauce, twice baked sweet potatoes, stuffed peach salad, Boston cream pie, milk, coffee.

Stuffed peach salad is good during the Winter months when salad "timber" is not as plentiful as we often wish it were. The combination used

THE WAY TO WIN A GIRL

THIS is the story of a certain courtship in a large city. But the moral applies. The details may differ; the principle enunciated by Oliver Farquharson stands.

George Brown met the girl at a studio party. He seldom attended studio parties, but he went to this one for business reasons. He hadn't been there ten minutes before he was planning how he could leave and take the girl in the corner with him.

George was not interested in the moving-picture actress, or in the moving-picture scenario editor, or in the popular short-story writer who had it in for all critics, or the literary critic who had it in for all popular story writers. But he couldn't get over the girl in the corner.

At ten o'clock George decided that the only way to accomplish his purpose was to tell the girl.

The girl smiled, with an air of being a fellow conspirator that delighted George.

"I'll meet you downstairs in the lobby," George said. She nodded. And, in the course of ten minutes, they did meet downstairs.

George told her his name, and she said that her name was Ernesta Tolliver.

While they were waiting for a taxi, George asked her if she liked to dance, and she replied that she loved to dance. So they went to a new club, and, since it was a Monday night, the floor was not undeniably crowded. They danced and danced and danced. They danced until half past one, and George asked her if she wasn't hungry.

"Don't you really think it's time to go home?" Miss Tolliver said.

"No," George said, with such force that Miss Tolliver laughed.

She asked George if he liked Denver sandwiches, and George said he had never heard of a Denver sandwich. She explained the nature of a Denver sandwich. "Oh," George said, "you mean a Western sandwich."

"I mean," Miss Tolliver said, "that I do them rather well."

Just Crazy About Her

BY this time George had learned that she was assistant to an interior decorator and that she shared an apartment with two other girls.

"Will everybody be asleep?" George asked.

"I think so," Miss Tolliver said.

"In that case," George said, "I'd be delighted."

He had an easy way with women. But he sat beside Miss Tolliver all the way to her apartment without saying a word.

The truth was, if she had been any of the other girls he had known, he would have kissed her. But he liked her too much. He was crazy about her. He was so crazy about her that he was afraid of her.

One moment she seemed to him the jolliest, friendliest, nicest girl he had ever met and he knew the only thing to do was to tell her how much he liked her. The next moment she seemed to him the world's fairest and tenebriest creature, so far, far beyond his reach that it would be impudent to let his shoulder touch hers when the cab reeled around a corner. He got a perfectly tremendous kick out of holding her hand for a moment when he helped her out of the cab.

They tiptoed into the living room of the apartment and took off their coats and went into the kitchenette and shut the door. Miss Tolliver got out a shining aluminum frying-pan and butter and eggs and an onion and a slice of baked ham. While the butter was melting, she chopped the onion and the ham together and made them into two large thin pats. While these were sizzling in the pan, she poured eggs over them. George cut the bread while she found a bottle of milk and glasses.

Miss Tolliver sat on the lid that covered the laundry tub and George sat on a stool while they ate the sandwiches and drank the milk. When they had finished, they looked at each other and smiled, and George had an almost irresistible impulse to jump up and take her in his arms. Instead, he reminded himself that she had only known him since nine o'clock.

George's Chief Hobby

GEORGE walked home, thinking as he walked. He lived in an old-fashioned apartment that he shared with Oliver Farquharson. George and Oliver were, in experience and training and temperament, at the opposite poles. George was easy-going, and Oliver was meticulous. George had lived all his life in a large city, and consequently he was not interested in the sophistications of a metropolis. His hobby was cruising, which is not the same as yachting.

He had begun with a Crosby catboat. He now owned a right little, tight little ketch, big enough for a party at a pinch, and small enough for one man to handle. Indeed, George had seriously contemplated sailing the Mary Ann single-handed across the Atlantic.

George had started out the previous summer with two friends for a cruise to the Bras-D'Or lakes, in Cape Breton island. One of them had got so seasick during the long beat up outside Cape Cod that he had gone ashore at Provincetown and refused to come aboard again. The other man had stuck with George. But, during the run from Provincetown to Halifax, it blew so hard that George had to heave to. There was plenty of sea room, and they were well out of the channel track, and the Mary Ann rode it out



the course of the next two months George . . . proceed ed steadily in his task of making himself over, of becoming the kind of man that Ernesta Tolliver could take seriously.

beautifully. But George's friend went ashore at Halifax.

If the Mary Ann had a fault, which she hadn't, it was that nobody else loved her as George loved her.

George, walking home at three o'clock in the morning, realized that, it came to that, he would give up the Mary Ann for Ernesta Tolliver.

He had never considered marriage seriously before, and it gave him a strange, uncertain feeling to find himself considering it now.

Oliver had gone to bed when George let himself in. George went into his own room and studied the photographs of the Mary Ann and the beautiful full model of her hull that hung on the wall. One of the photographs showed the Mary Ann off Marblehead, with her lee-deck buried and a bone in her teeth. Another showed her crossing the starting line in the annual Block Island race. A third photograph showed the Mary Ann laid up at Huntington, where she was now and must remain until spring.

George had to talk to somebody. He knocked on Oliver's door. There was no answer. George opened the door and switched on the lights. Oliver was sound asleep in the bed he had specially made for himself, a foot longer than standard. Oliver was one of those tall and excessively lean men whose clothes always hang and who look well in riding boots. On the small table beside his bed Oliver had laid out his watch, his wallet, his keys, his pocket knife, his pencil, his fountain pen, his small change, his address book, his cigarette case and his patent lighter. George knew that the suit Oliver had taken off was hung on a patent hanger in the patent wardrobe. His shoes were on trees. Oliver was like that. Oliver had only one vice and that was spitting before breakfast.

Information About Ernesta

GEORGE decided that he would have to talk to Oliver, provided he could do it without making him mad. The cigarette case on the stand gave him an idea. He took out one of Oliver's special cigarettes, put it in Oliver's mouth, and gave the patient lighter a whirl. The lighter worked. George held the flame to the cigarette. Oliver began automatically to smoke. After a moment he opened his eyes and sat up.

"What's the matter?" he asked, with the slight bitterness natural to a man who has been waked up at half past three in the morning and doubts if it were justifiable.

"I'm in love," George said.

"It has happened before," Oliver said.

George shook his head. "No. Nothing like this. Nothing in the least like this."

He looked around for a chair. There wasn't any chair. There was only a sort of box on legs that was one of Oliver's treasures. It contained all the brushes and gadgets, and all the linens and pastes that you use for cleaning and polishing and preserving all the kinds of boots and shoes that the well-dressed man wears. George sat down somewhat gingerly on the box.

"What's her name?" Oliver asked.

"Ernesta Tolliver," George replied, lingers on the syllables.

"What?" Oliver cried.

"Ernesta Tolliver," George repeated.

"She works for an interior decorator.

"You don't know her, do you?"

"I know about her," Oliver said.

"Don't you?"

"I don't know anything about her."

except that she's the nicest girl I ever met in my life. And she has no pose at all. I never knew a girl who put on less side."

"Naturally," Oliver said. "Why should she put on side? She's a Tolliver—one of the Tollivers."

"After her father died her mother lost most of the family fortune. Ernesta Tolliver has gone in for earning her own living in the modern fashion. She probably has to. All the papers printed the story a couple of weeks ago. Where did you meet her?"

"At a party—a fellow named Winslow in Winchester—in Fifty-seventh St. He's a poet or playwright or something."

"Johnny Winslow," Oliver said. "He's neither a poet nor a playwright. He does stage sets for highbrow producers."

"In the first place," Oliver replied, "you can be so correct here that you can meet her on her own ground. In those clothes?" Oliver roared.

George glanced down at his clothes. He affected shirts with soft attached collars, tweed suits and heavy tan brogues.

I'm Going to Marry Her

"WHAT'S the matter with my clothes?" George asked. "I suppose I ought to have worn a dinner jacket. But you don't realize how ridiculous it all is."

"Informal is putting it mild," Oliver said. "It must have been quite an adventure for Ernesta Tolliver to go to a rowdy place to dance."

"Women seldom break with the past," Oliver said. "And never willingly."

"No doubt. She's probably never had such an experience in her life. I suppose you tried to kiss her when you took her home."

"George got up. "Well," he said, "I think it over."

"You had better," Oliver said. He slid down into his bed. "Would you mind turning off the lights as you go out?"

"I don't see what's so funny," George said. "After all, there was nothing improper in what I did."

"What's funny," Oliver explained, "is that you should be so unable to see what you have done. I hope I am not seriously interested in the girl."

George jumped up. "But I am seriously interested," he said. "If there's any chance for me I'm going to marry her."

"In that case it will take you the rest of the winter to live down the start you've made."

George sat down again. "Why?" he asked. "I told you she seemed to enjoy the evening."

"I know, George. You keep harping on that. I've no doubt she did enjoy it. But try to imagine in what way. Picture the way that girl was brought up, the kind of life she has lived, the standards to which she has been accustomed. Governesses, Miss Hardwick's school. All the restrictions of the old-fashioned and long-established rich. And just, as she is about to make her debut the family loses its money and retires to the country with the last half dozen of the old family retainers—the butler who's been with the family twenty years, and a couple of maids and the second cook and the gardener and the chauffeur."

"What's her name?" Oliver asked.

"Ernesta Tolliver," George replied, lingers on the syllables.

"What?" Oliver cried.

"Ernesta Tolliver," George repeated.

"She works for an interior decorator.

"You don't know her, do you?"

"I know about her," Oliver said.

"Don't you?"

"I don't know anything about her."

"I thought you were going to tell the Mary Ann."

"Well," George said, "I may. But I'm in no hurry about it."

"George," Oliver said earnestly, "the quicker you sell that boat the better. It's time you gave up that sort of boyish nonsense. The way to win a girl is to go in for it wholeheartedly. Unless you take this campaign seriously, I can't help you."

"George subsided. Oliver took him to a succession of places, where they bought shoes and shirts and collars and ties and a top hat and things."

"Now," Oliver said, when he had picked out a Malacca cane that cost George \$30, "the next thing is to share your interests. You have never had any better than to do what you did."

"But what can I do?"

"In the first place," Oliver replied, "you can be so correct here that you can meet her on her own ground."

"In those clothes?" Oliver roared.

George glanced down at his clothes. He affected shirts with soft attached collars, tweed suits and heavy tan brogues.

A Friend Gives Advice

GEORGE, who had been in that mood of humility that falling in love produces, was now thoroughly flattened.

"What'll I do?" he asked. "Write her a note of apology?"

"Certainly not. That would be admitting that you didn't know any better than to do what you did."

"But what can I do?"

"In the first place," Oliver replied, "you can be so correct here that you can meet her on her own ground."

"In those clothes?" Oliver roared.

George glanced down at his clothes. He affected shirts with soft attached collars, tweed suits and heavy tan brogues.

Hard Giving Up Mary Ann

WHEN he got up to his apartment it was empty. Oliver was out.

George realized that he would have to put on his dinner coat. He spent half an hour with hot water and soap and a brush, trying to get his hands in shape.

Felling Terribly Dressed Up

AT Fifty-sixth St. George decided to get rid of the gardenia. He couldn't stick the gardenia. He took the flower off and dropped it casually in the crowd. He wished he could get rid of the white spats as easily and the hard hat. He couldn't make the bowler sit comfortably on his head unless he wore it a little on one side, and Oliver had insisted that while he might tip back a little he must not tip it to one side.

At Fifty-seventh St. George passed a haberdasher's. The man had some very decent gray felt hats in the window. George paused, hesitated, and went back. He bought one of the gray felt hats and told the clerk to send the bowler to his home address.

"There's another little thing you could do for me," George explained to the clerk. "I'd like to send these blotted spats with the hat."

The clerk obligingly helped George with the spats and included them in the parcel that was to be sent.

George walked up to the tailor and ordered two overcoats. George winced again at paying two hundred and a quarter for a dress suit. He refused to buy a morning coat.

When they left the tailor, after ordering two overcoats, George explained with Oliver.

"Look here," he said. "I've spent more money now than it would have cost to buy a new suit for the Mary Ann—spats, salts and rigging."

By LUCIAN CARY

Illustrated by ARMSTRONG SPERRY

had come to examine. George was glad to take Ernesta Tolliver away from them, but the afternoon did not click as he had expected and hoped. George was not in the least thrilled by the strange paintings of the six new painters they went to see. On the contrary, he was puzzled and annoyed by them. How could he ever hope to talk art in competition with these birds who knew a lot about it?

George was a good deal startled to find Oliver waiting for him when he got home. "Well," Oliver began genially, "how did you?" But he did not finish the sentence. He saw George's soft felt hat. "Where's your bowler?" Oliver cried. "And the spats?"

George sat down with great dignity and lit a cigarette. There was really no use trying to argue with Oliver. The man was always right.

"If you aren't going to take this thing seriously," Oliver said, "I'm through. My advice to you is of no use if you don't follow it."

"I will, Oliver," George promised. "I will get used to it gradually."

"The best way to quit bad habits," Oliver said, "is suddenly."

Making Himself Over

IN the course of the next two months George learned to balance a cup of tea on one knee and a plate of cake on the other. He learned more slowly to take part in discussions of the sort of plays, paintings, and poems that he had always ignored. He proceeded steadily in his task of making himself over, of becoming the kind of man that Ernesta Tolliver could take seriously. And, the more complete the process became, the more he disliked himself. Somehow or other he never felt the same ease with Ernesta Tolliver that he had felt the first evening when he had dined and danced together and she had made Denver sandwiches.

The first week in April turned balmy. George knew that it was high time to

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1929

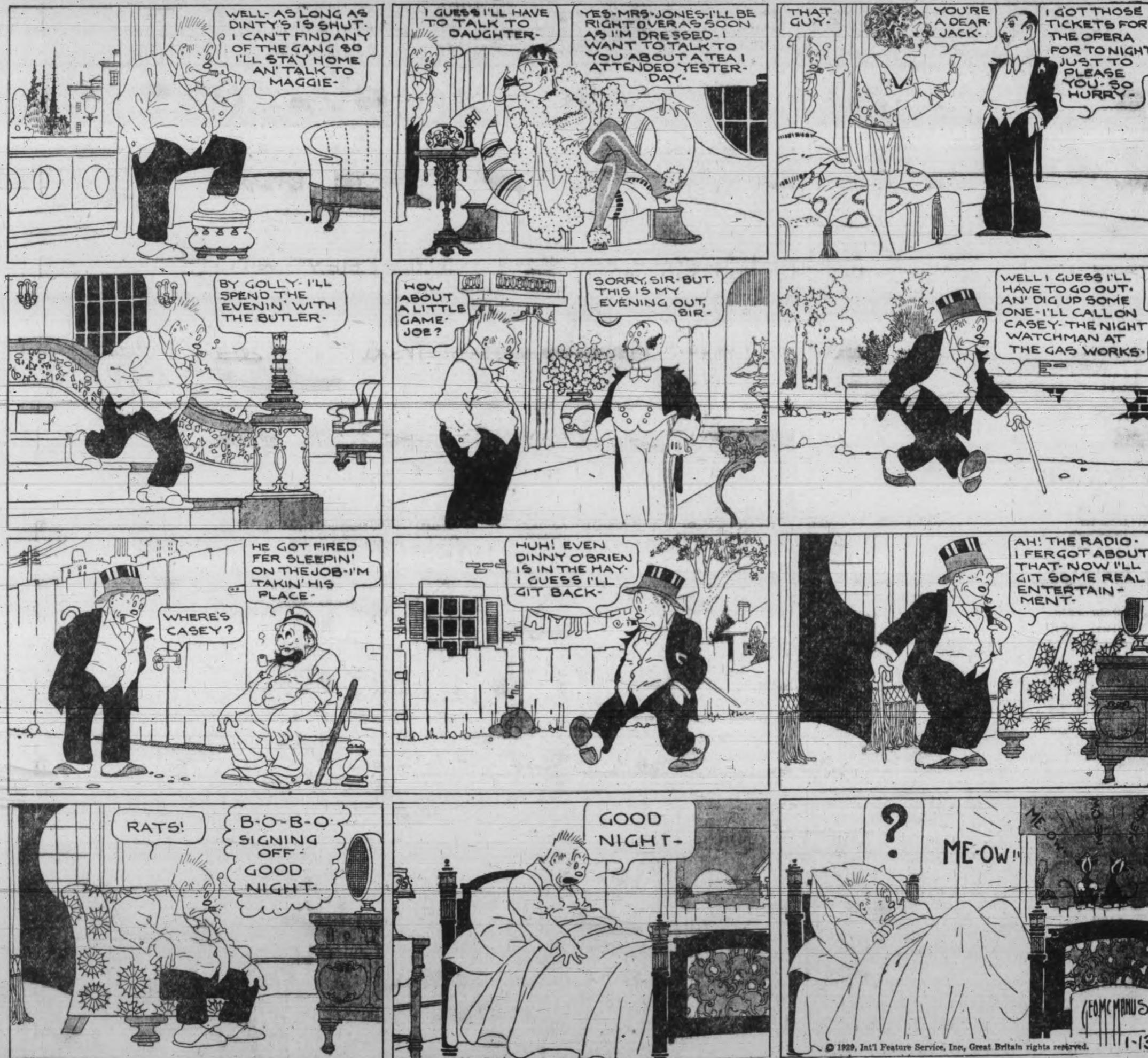
Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs



SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1929



Bringing Up Father



THE
VAN
SWAGGERS

By Russ
Cobstoker

Registered U. S. Patent Office

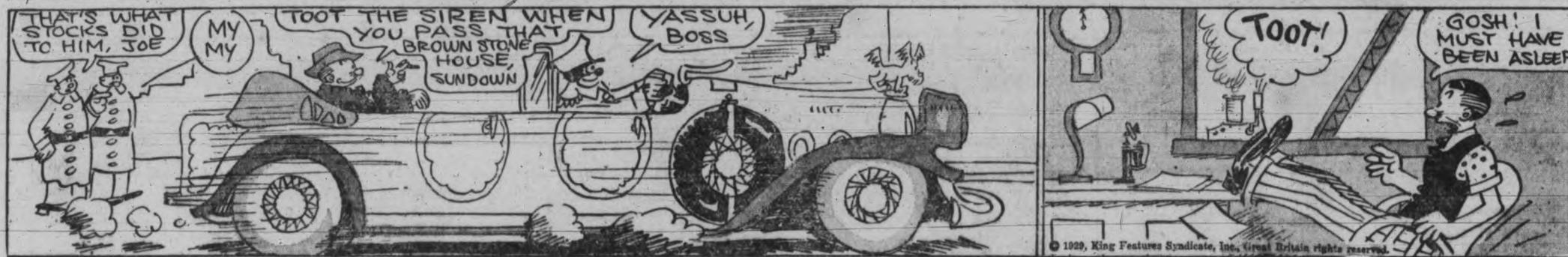
JAZ-GUM
STOCK IS
STILL SOARING
DURING THE
WEEK IT HAS
GONE UP TO 60
FROM 30.
VAN SWAGGER
BOUGHT 100
SHARES AT \$10
AND IT'S NOBODY'S
BUSINESS HOW
GOOD HE FEELS

OH, BOY! THAT
STOCK WILL GO UP TO
500 YET AND THE WIFE
WANTED ME TO
SELL - NOT
THIS
BABY

YO' CAR AM AT
YO' DISPOSAL, MISTAH
VAN SWAGGER

FINE,
SUNDOWN,
I'LL BE
RIGHT
OUT.

THE WIFE IS STILL LIVING
WITH HER MOTHER - GUESS Y'LL
DRIVE BY THE
MOTHER-IN-LAW'S
HOUSE AND
GIVE 'EM
A
FLASH



Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office



